"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; probably fair Thursday; moderate south and southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,983. .... NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

GERMAN OFFER TO US NOT ACCEPTABLE; CHANGES HOPED FOR IN FORMAL NOTE, BUT WAR PARTY OPPOSES CONCESSIONS

GERARD SENDS FIRST DRAFT

Washington Not Likely to State Its Views as Berlin Asks.

NOTE SETS UP CONDITIONS

Would Make Americans' Safety Hang on Inspection, Marking of Ships, and Notice of Sailings.

WILSON STUDIES PROPOSALS

But Neither He Nor His Cabinet Incline to Concessions That Yield Neutral Rights.

REVENTLOW FLAYS TRUPPEL

Accuses German Admiral, Urging Peace with Us, of Giving Away Germany's Case.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Germany has submitted informally to the United States through Ambassador Gerard in Berlin a tentative draft of its reply to the note of June 9, which asked for assurances that American rights on the high seas would not be further violated by German submarine commanders.

After careful examination of the contents of the proposed note as outlined by Ambassador Gerard, which coincides with Berlin press dispatches of the last few days, high officials of the Government are practically agreed that the United States cannot without sacrificing important neutral rights express its approval of the German proposals in their present form.

The draft of the German reply was shown to Ambassador Gerard with the idea of eliciting from him an expression of opinion, and he promptly asked for instructions from Washington as to whether the United States could make concessions.

President Wilson has been advised of the situation in several long messages, sent to his Summer residence at Cornish, and the impression obtained tonight from reliable quarters was that the United States Government would probably instruct its Ambassador within a day or two to decline to express any view until after the formal reply was delivered to him.

Just what Germany proposed has not been officially divulged. Secretary Lansing today took the position that it would not be proper for him to disclose Germany's position, as informally reported by Mr. Gerard, without authorization from the Berlin Government. He stated merely that there had been no exchange of views or informal negotiations between Germany and the United States, and declined to predict whether there would be.

Germany's Reported Conditions.

From Berlin dispatches and authoritative sources here it is learned, however, that the note, as drafted by the German Foreign Office with Emperor William's subsequent approval, would give assurances that Americans might travel with safety on the high seas on certain conditions, imposed by Germany, such as the marking of belligerent vessels carrying Americans, the notification by the United States to Germany of the date of departure and character of such vessels, and an inspection, insuring their non-carriage of munitions of war.

President Wilson has before him the views of several Cabinet officers, some of whom hold that it is essential to have Ambassador Gerard make clear to the German Foreign Office that the United States can make no concessions from its position, as based on the accepted rules of international law and the naval prize codes of civilized nations.

Whether the President does or does not finally decide to have Ambassador Gerard tell the German Government informally the views of the United States on the rough draft submitted, it was clearly apparent today that important changes would be necessary in Germany's attitude before it could be reasonably hoped that the formal reply would remove from the negotiations the critical aspect they have assumed.

One of the messages from Ambassador Gerard was somewhat garbled in transmission and its meaning was not clear. At first, early in the day, it was believed by some officials that the suggestions that were made might offer a basis for negotiations since it appeared that Germany was endeavoring to ascertain in advance what the opinion of the United States would be, so that the final draft would be certain of acceptance.

According to one report, Ambassador Gerard's message stated that the German reply was in a state of "flux," that the draft as it stood was not final, and in some respects incomplete, containing blank spaces for the insertion of proposals, now under consideration.

This caused a feeling of optimism to spread, but the arrival of additional messages from Ambassador Gerard indicated that Germany was not prepared to yield to the insistence of the United States on its rights under international law, but was disposed to ask for compromises and concessions, involving a surrender of some important neutral rights.

The situation was not regarded as by any means hopeless, because it was believed in well-informed quarters that the mere fact of submitting to Ambas-

Continued on Page 4.

Fina. Draft of the Berlin Note Not Yet Approved; Must Again Be Submitted to the Kaiser at the Front

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 6, (via The Hague.)—In all probability the German answer to the American note will be sent the last of this week, though it is still in the conference stage, and I learn that it will have to go to the Kaiser at Great Headquarters in the East again before it can be handed to Ambassador Gerard. In striking contrast to the previous note, the lid has been clamped down tight on advance information concerning the contents of this one. The leading statesmen invariably have been "not at home" to me in the last few days. What has leaked out about the tentative answer confirms my previous information that Germany is unwilling to give up her submarine warfare, which she will justify by England's previous alleged violations of international law covering sea warfare, which Germany will say compelled her to retaliate with her war zone decree.

Germany, however, probably will suggest a compromise to America along the lines of immunity for certain ships. There will be a note of finality about Germany's answer.

Ambassador Gerard had a half-hour conference at the Foreign Office today.

RUSSIAN LINES ARE NOW HOLDING

Beginning to Check Teutons After the Long Retreat Through Galicia.

FLANK ATTACK SUCCEEDS

Heavy Loss Inflicted on Archduke Joseph's Forces East of Krasnik.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 7.—With the exception of certain sectors between the Vistula and the Bug, the Austro-German rush in the eastern war zone seems to be losing its momentum. The Russians have braced themselves and are holding at most points along their line, although the Austrians claim continued progress to the northeast of Krasnik, and further east, along the River Wieprz, in the neighborhood of Tarnogorod.

This is a critical sector so far as a northward blow at Warsaw is concerned, but it is evident that the Russians are stiffening their resistance after their long retreat, and the British press, for the first time in weeks, takes a more cheerful view of the eastern situation.

It is noteworthy that today's Berlin official communication speaks only of a gain on the northern Poland front, leaving the southeastern field entirely to the Austrians, who in their official statement emphasize that an advance on the centre between the Vistula and the Bug was made by "Austrians."

Russian Report of Successes.

PETROGRAD, July 6.—The following official statement from general headquarters was issued tonight:

In the region of Muravievo and Shavli, west of the middle Niemen, on the Narew front and on the left bank of the Vistula no essential change has occurred. There has been desultory firing, which occasionally became more violent. There have also been isolated skirmishes of a minor nature, especially when mines were exploded.

On the front between the Vistula and the Western Bug extremely desperate fighting took place Sunday evening and Monday morning in the sector of Urzendow-Bychawa (north of Krasnik).

The offensive of the enemy, to the east of Krasnik was stopped by a blow which we delivered on the flank on the heights to the northwest of Wilkolaz. There we inflicted serious losses on the enemy, capturing on Monday morning more than 2,000 prisoners, including twenty-nine officers, while about 2,000 of the enemy dead lay before our front.

We repulsed yesterday new attempts at an offensive between the Wieprz and western Bug, as well as on the village of Krylow.

Along the upper Bug River, the Zlota Lipa and the Dniester, no fighting took place on Sunday or on Monday morning.

Austrians Press Pursuit.

VIENNA, July 6, (by wireless to London.)—The War Department today gave out the following official statement:

The Russians, who, in the second battle of Krasnik, were defeated by the army of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, are retreating in a northern and northeastern direction, pursued by the Austrians who are pressing to attack.

The Austrians on Monday captured the district of Cleszanow and the heights north of Wysnica. Under pressure of our advance the enemy is retreating on the Wieprz beyond Tarnogora. Our booty in this fighting has increased to 41 officers and 11,500 men and 17 machine guns.

On the Bug River and in East Galicia the situation is unchanged.

On the Zlota Lipa and Dniester Rivers quiet prevails.

BERLIN, July 6, (via London.)—The following report of the operations on the Russian front was issued today:

In the eastern theatre a strongly fortified wood to the east of Bialebloto, and west of the road between Suwalki and Kalwarya, was taken by storm early this morning. We took about 500 Russian prisoners.

In the Southeastern Theatre the situation with the German troops is unchanged.

RUSSIA'S DEFENSIVE PLAN.

Wearing the Teutons Down and Husbanding Resources.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Russian defense is now a two-fold and

Continued on Page 4.

FOR COOLING DRINKS, Ices and Sherbets use Hay's Five Fruit. A wholesome Maine product, sold by Charles & Co.—Advt.

BIG GERMAN SHIFT FOR CALAIS DRIVE

Ten Corps Sent from East, Says One Report—Another States New Army Is Coming.

BRITISH GAIN NEAR YPRES

Expel Kaiser's Troops from the Trenches at Pilkem Won During Gas Assault in April.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES

ROTTERDAM, July 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—News from Belgium today states that very large reinforcements are expected by the Germans during the next few days in preparation for a new and much more determined attempt to break through the Allies' lines in Belgium and force their way to the Channel.

"Calais," say the German officers in Belgium, "has got to be taken at all costs."

Knowing that any such attempt will be attended by tremendous losses, the Germans have been very busy during the last few days clearing all the wounded from Bruges and other places, including the recently erected wooden lazarettes. Many trains, filled with wounded, have passed through Aix-la-Chappelle to Germany, many more than could have resulted from the last few days of fighting.

One report credits the Germans with withdrawing troops from the east for this new offensive, but another and much more likely statement is that the reinforcements in the main represent new armies of young men, many of whom are volunteers who were advertised to be ready for the front by July.

This part of Germany's program, at all events, has not miscarried, for travelers who have returned from Germany this last week state that the places they visited swarmed with men of new formation ready to take the field.

Reports Ten Corps Coming from East.

LONDON, July 6.—British troops, aided by French field guns and mortars, have made a dent in the German lines near Pilkem, to the north of Ypres. Trenches on a 200-yard front have been carried at this point in Flanders, where the extreme British left links up with a French force and where the Germans made their great onslaught with gas last April, driving the Allies back two to three miles.

The gain, though slight, derives importance from its being the first break in many days in the relative quiet on the British front in Flanders. The French War Office, which puts stress on the attack in both the afternoon and night bulletins, reports that the Germans have already made several counter attacks on the British, but without result.

General Sir John French in his official statement to the British War Office, says that the Germans are using gas shells in that section.

Rumors reach London from several sources that the Germans are planning to launch a new offensive in the west, their aim being to duplicate their Galician tactics and break through to Calais at all costs.

Reports to this effect have come almost simultaneously from Zurich, Brussels, Paris, and Amsterdam. According to the Zurich report ten German army corps, who have been recuperating in the interior from the rigors of the Galician campaign, are now moving westward.

Report by General French.

Sir John French's report is as follows:

Since the last report there has been no change in the situation on our front. The fighting has been mainly confined to intermittent artillery duels, the feature of which has been the employment by the enemy of a large quantity of gas shells, particularly in the neighborhood of Ypres. During this period the enemy exploded eight mines at different points on our front without doing any damage. On the other hand, on the 30th of June, we blew in fifty yards of the enemy's front line north of Neuve Chapelle.

On the evening of the 4th, north of Ypres, a German sap was blown in by our howitzer fire and a platoon of infantry advanced to complete its destruction. The few Germans who survived the artillery bombardment were driven out with the bayonet, and a machine gun in the sap was found to be destroyed. Our casualties were insignificant and the platoon returned practically intact to its own trenches, having completely succeeded in its mission. A German wireless report of the 5th, claiming that they repulsed an attack with sanguinary loss on the

Continued on Page 4.

Germans Defy Wireless Censorship With New Invention, Federal Agents Hear

Secret Messages Said to Go Freely From Sayville to Berlin, Through Device Obtained From Philadelphian—German Wireless Authority Sent Here to Supervise Work.

The United States Government's method of censoring messages sent through the powerful wireless station at Sayville, L. I., has been made for months a mere plaything in the hands of German officials here by a code system, which was worked out by a Philadelphia scientist and fell into the hands of the Germans without his knowledge, was the substance of a well-founded report which reached Government agents yesterday.

Captain Boy-Ed, the German Naval Attaché, according to the report, was the official who represented Germany in the negotiations by which his Government got possession of the secret code without the knowledge of its inventor. The inventor himself said yesterday that he had as yet received nothing in payment for his invention, although he had been promised $50,000 for it.

The Philadelphia scientist who invented the new system is Dr. Isadore Kitsee of 209 Walnut Place, and who has spent more than twenty years in the study of the wireless. When asked flatly if information had reached him that the Germans were using his invention to violate the neutrality laws of this country, at his home yesterday, Dr. Kitsee made the following statement:

"In fairness to all parties involved I must not make any definite statement. But if I told the whole story I certainly would have to accuse some one of insincerity."

He paused a moment and then added a comment of even greater significance: "And if I had known to what uses it would be put in this country," he said, "I never would have let it out of my hands."

Professor Zennick's Visit.

In the revelations made by Dr. Kitsee, even though he persistently refused to name any particular Government, it is believed that there may be found the reason for the recent report that one of the most noted German wireless authorities, Professor Jonathan Adolf Wilhelm Zennick, had been sent to this country by the German Government, and that he was spending much time at Sayville.

A searching investigation will be made by Government agents as a result of yesterday's disclosures, it is said, and through it the agents hope to throw much light on the mysterious channels through which the military authorities in Berlin have been able to receive information of much war value.

Dr. Kitsee's code is said to be so simple that its use would not arouse suspicion, but would enable any one understanding it to hide any secret meaning in a message of apparently the least offensive wording. Explaining that if his system became a matter of general knowledge it would no longer be of service to anybody, Dr. Kitsee would not go into details yesterday, but from what was said it was gathered that the secret lay in the method of sending rather than in the messages themself. Thus a wireless operator could send one word rapidly and the next slowly and thereby convey a double message. It was suggested that the process adopted the code of dots and dashes, to be read by the receiving operator in the reverse of the old method. In this manner a letter of the secret code would be sent after each letter of the visible and innocent message, the dot in the hidden code being represented by an almost infinitesimal pause between one letter of the innocent message and the next letter, and the dash being represented by a longer pause.

Way Open for Secrets.

By the hidden method of sending uncensored messages the Germans would be able to send most important secrets to Berlin, it was pointed out yesterday, regarding the countries at war picked up here by German agents. Weight is added to the report, also, by the fact that there have been strong suspicions in Washington lately that the German authorities had found some such scheme of sending secret messages, as a great deal of information apparently coming from this country could not be otherwise accounted for, and in this connection it was suggested that the United States Government might go to the length of closing the Sayville station altogether. The censorship at that station has already been made materially stricter, and there are now three censors there instead of two.

One of the censors at Sayville, Ensign Windsor, said last night, when told of Dr. Kitsee's exposure, that, while he was not a final authority in the matter of wireless codes, such a method as outlined might be easily possible. If it had been in practice for a number of months, as reported, he said, it worked so well that it had not aroused the suspicions of any of the censors.

Asked if Dr. Zennick had sent any messages from Sayville, Ensign Windsor replied: "I cannot answer definitely about that—I don't know whether he did or not."

It was learned, however, that Professor Zennick has been in Sayville off and on for some time and has made frequent trips to New York. He has made his headquarters at the Hotel Kensington, Sayville, though the information has been given out that he was connected in no official capacity with the wireless station. At the Kensington Hotel it was said last night that he had gone away for the holiday and had not returned.

Captain Boy-Ed was also out of town last night, it was said at the German Club on Central Park South.

Dr. Kitsee said yesterday that a very small mechanical device, so small that it could be easily hidden in a man's pocket, was used in his secret code.

Great Secrecy Maintained.

"I invented my device for use on battlefields," said Dr. Kitsee, "and scarcely thought about its possibilities for use on high-power stations. A friend of many years' standing, who was formerly in the newspaper business in Washington, and in whom I have the utmost confidence, volunteered to sell the invention for me. We realized the necessity of secrecy, for the invention would be of no use to one Government if it ever fell into the hands of another, thereby enabling the other Government to intercept the messages, and so we did not apply for patent papers at Washington."

This friend sailed from San Francisco in December and entered into negotiations with a representative of "a foreign Government"—as Dr. Kitsee continually referred to the Government that procured his device. Finally word was sent to the inventor that the foreign Government would not buy the instrument until it had sent an expert to view it and experiment with it. It was then that Dr. Kitsee heard that the machine had been turned over to Professor Zennick, and a short time later he received a note signed by Professor Zennick expressing elation over the invention. Dr. Kitsee said that at that time he knew Professor Zennick only through having read some of his books, that he admired him greatly, and was flattered by his opinion of his invention. But as soon as it was found that the instrument worked, "interest in the matter waned," Dr. Kitsee said. His agent told him that he was to receive $50,000 for the invention and confided, "But you must not ask me who paid the money." As yet not a cent of the money has been paid.

Could Not Be Detected.

Dr. Kitsee said it would be useless to go to Sayville to verify the report that the instrument was in use there. "The device could be hidden or could be removed in five minutes," he said. Dr. Kitsee would not deny that the negotiations were conducted through Captain Boy-Ed, but said: "If I reveal all the facts and make public the documents in my possession the matter will be of great interest."

Karl Georg Frank, President of the Atlantic Communication Company, which controls the station at Sayville, said last night that he had not heard of Dr. Kitsee's invention and did not think it was in use at Sayville. He said that Professor Zennick was not familiar with the Morse code.

MRS. THAW DEPARTS WITHOUT TESTIFYING

Submitted Physician's Certificate of Unfit Condition and Says State Excused Her.

One of the most unusual chapters in the fight Harry K. Thaw has made for liberty was enacted yesterday when Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, his wife, who had been frequently referred to as one of the most important witnesses for the State in the jury trial of her husband's sanity, spent twelve and one-half hours in this city and then returned to her camp near Malone, N. Y., without testifying.

During her stay in the city Mrs. Thaw consulted with Dr. Austin Flint, one of the State's alienists, and Deputy Attorney General Frank K. Cook, who had charge of the Thaw case for the State, obtained from a physician a certificate that she was in no condition to testify, and went shopping. She bought a new white hat, with one feather in it, consulted with her dressmaker, and went to her home at 23 West Eleventh Street, after announcing publicly that she would talk with the newspaper men there. After the interview she jumped into a taxicab and was lost in the city's whirl until she appeared at the Grand Central Station at 9:15 o'clock last night.

When she strolled into the station Mrs. Thaw was chatting with three friends—two women and a man. She smiled at one of the newspaper men whom she knew and shook hands with him. She was vivacious and cheerful. She wore her new hat, a white suit with dark stripes set wide apart, white silk stockings and white low shoes. She said he had enjoyed her day in town. Then one of her friend said it was near train time, and she called good-bye and hurried through the gate to the train.

On the evening of the 4th, north of Ypres, a German sap was blown in by our howitzer fire and a platoon of infantry advanced to complete its destruction. The few Germans who survived the artillery bombardment were driven out with the bayonet, and a machine gun in the sap was found to be destroyed. Our casualties were insignificant and the platoon returned practically intact to its own trenches, having completely succeeded in its mission. A German wireless report of the 5th, claiming that they repulsed an attack with sanguinary loss on the

Continued on Page 4.

RILEY MAY ORDER OSBORNE REMOVED

Issues a Statement Sharply Criticising Warden for His Ardsley Speech.

The sharp disagreement betwen Superintendent of Prisons Riley and Warden Osborne of Sing Sing, which it was said might result in the Warden's removal by the Superintendent was made more pronounced yesterday by a statement issued in Albany by Mr. Riley, in which he severely took Mr. Osborne to task for some of his recent remarks and denied the Warden credit for the institution of many or the prison reforms that have been popularly regarded as Mr. Osborne's innovations.

The controversy between the two officials was first aired in public on last Saturday, when Mr. Osborne made an address at the home of Adolph Lewisohn in Ardsley, N. Y., and told of alleged conditions of graft and corruption existing in Sing Sing before his assumption of the office of Warden.

Superintendent Riley became incensed when he read a report of the speech, according to dispatches from Albany, and shortly afterward issued the statement which is considered by some as a threat of the Warden's removal. The statement was made public after the Superintendent had held conferences with Governor Whitman and Charles H. Johnson, Deputy Warden of Sing Sing. What occurred at these conferences, both of which took place in Albany, was not made public.

He Will Not Resign.

If the Warden goes he will have to be removed, for he will not resign in

Continued on Page 5.

Don't miss announcement of Edgemere Crest on Business Page (Page 13) today.—Advt.

HOLT KILLS HIMSELF BY LEAP IN CELL; IDENTIFIED AS THE POISONER MUENTER; HIS DYNAMITE SUPPLY IS FOUND HERE

Holt's Farewell to His Wife and Children Written Just Before He Ended His Life

A search of Holt's cell after his death revealed a letter, which he must have composed earlier in the day. It was written in lead pencil, was addressed to his wife in Dallas, Texas, and read:

To my dears:

I must write once more. The more I think about it, the more I see the uselessness of living under circumstances such as these. Bring up the dear babies in the love of God and man. God bless you, my sweet.

Affectionately,

FRANK.

P. S.—All please pardon me for all the heartaches I have brought you. Pray with me that the slaughter will stop. My heart breaks. Good-bye.

POLICE BOMB LIKE ONE HOLT MADE

His Method Employed to Explode It, Rather Than a Fuse, Authorities Believe.

TOOL-BAG CLASPS A CLUE

Detectives Seek Maker of the Satchel Used by the Headquarters Dynamiter.

Police Captain Tunney, head of the Bomb and Anarchist Bureau, who was called from Mineola on Monday night to take charge of the investigation into the bomb explosion in the basement of Police Headquarters, assigned members of his squad to run down clues in New York yesterday, and hurried back to the cell of Frank Holt, who shot J. P. Morgan.

Captain Tunney wanted to find out from Holt what became of 120 pounds of dynamite purchased last week by C. Hendrix, or Hendricks, the name given by the man who bought from a Jersey City store the revolver and bullets with which Mr. Morgan was shot. The theory of the police was that Holt got this dynamite. Besides the six sticks Holt had, three of which were used in the Capitol bomb he set and three of which he had with him when arrested in Glen Cove, there was left enough to make fifty such bombs as that which rocked the big Headquarters building.

On the same day that "C. Hendrix" received the 120 pounds of dynamite at Syosset, L. I., from the Aetna Explosives Company, he received 100 feet of fuse, 100 detonating caps and 100 four-foot "exploders." He did not use the latter in his Capitol bomb, but substituted a method of exploding the dynamite by sulphuric acid.

Inspector Faurot of the Detective Bureau said that the Headquarters bomb might have been set off either by the fuse method or by sulphuric acid. In the debris caused by the explosion was found a foot-long piece of iron, blown from the side of tubing, and a screw pipe cap, as well as a score of brass and steel slugs. There were found also the remnants of what was believed to have been a tool bag. Attached to a piece of the bag were two clasps bearing the name of the maker. Through these the police hoped to find out who bought the bag. Inspector Egan says the bomb was probably one of the biggest ever exploded in this city.

Sulphuric Acid Used.

It was pointed out that the manner in which the bomb was placed would have made the sulphuric acid explosion method much more convenient than the fuse, because the bomb was set on the Center Street side of the building, where there is always some one passing, with newspaper offices just across the street. A man lighting a match at night to ignite a fuse would be taking a big chance of being seen, whereas, if the bomb were set off by sulphuric acid, already fixed, it would have been necessary merely to set the bag down in the doorway where it exploded.

Headquarters detectives were in and out of the Mills Hotel at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street all day on a lookout for several men said to have been chummy with Holt when he lived there. This, in connection with the great activity of the New York police in the Holt case, although the crime was committed out of their jurisdiction and Holt was held beyond their jurisdiction, showed that the authorities suspected Holt of greater criminal activities than the placing of the Capitol bomb and the shooting of Mr. Morgan.

Inspector Faurot was inclined to the theory that the bomb was an anarchistic protest against police interference in their activities. He said that the bomb was made by putting one or two sticks of dynamite into tubing and ramming it tightly with slugs, a method of construction almost always used by the anarchists. In recent speeches anarchist orators several times had made threats to dynamite public buildings and had mentioned the Police Headquarters specifically, he asserted.

Set off on the anniversary of the death of Arthur Caron and fellow-anarchists when they were making a bomb supposedly intended for John D. Rockefeller, the bomb was not intended to take human life, the Inspector thought, but to notify the police that the anarchists were still militant. So seriously did Faurot take this theory that under orders from Police Commissioner Arthur Woods the guard about the Headquarters, the Brooklyn Headquarters, the City Hall, the Municipal Building, and other public places was strengthened.

"There may be serious significance in the bomb," said Inspector Faurot. "At any rate, it has put us all on the qui vive."

Woods Suspects Anarchists.

Commissioner Woods refused to discuss the case except to state that the

Continued on Page 3.

CARABANA, Natural Tonic Laxative. The more you take the less you need. —Advt.

HOLT'S DYNAMITE FOUND BY POLICE

134 Sticks, with Fuse and Caps, Traced to a Room at 342 West 38th St.

50 POUNDS STILL MISSING

Detective Says Dynamiter Told Him He Put Explosive on Ship That Left Harbor.

Frank Holt's trunk of dynamite, which the police have been hunting ever since it became known two days ago that, under the name of "C. Hendricks," he received 120 pounds of the explosive a week ago, was found last night in a room above a livery stable and garage at 342 West Thirty-eighth Street by Police Captain Tunney of the Bomb and Anarchist Squad.

The police found 134 one-half pound sticks of dynamite in the trunk, which, including the sticks Holt used in Washington and those found on him when arrested, did not account for the 120 pounds he received by about 50 pounds.

A detective, who asked that his name not be published, said Holt told him he had put fifty pounds of dynamite on board a ship which had since left port.

What the Trunk Contained.

When he had opened the trunk Inspector of Combustibles Owen Egan declared it contained the greatest equipment for bomb making ever brought to New York, with the exception of that in the Cunard Steamship case. This is what was in it:

134 sticks of 80 per cent. dynamite.
Three tin can bombs.
Two boxes electric fuses.
One box blasting caps.
One package of white powder, nature unknown.
One package sulphur.
One coil of fuse.
One package sal ammoniac.
One dry battery.
One package powdered rosin.
One package vitric acid.
One package of wind matches.
Six wooden containers of fulminate of mercury.

The can bombs were soldered and ready for use.

When Captain Tunney yesterday morning sent his men out on the trail Holt left in Manhattan Detectives Coy, Steutt, Murphy, and Walsh, Detective Sergeant Barnetz, and Captain Tunney yesterday traced the trunk to the Thirty-eighth Street place.

Delivered on Saturday.

They found it had been delivered on Saturday by the New York Transfer Company for storage. It was placed in the top of the building. It is known that on Friday morning, when he left Central Park, L. I., Holt checked the trunk to the Pennsylvania Station in Manhattan on his ticket. It is believed that while he was waiting to get his train to Washington he arranged to have the trunk stored in Manhattan until he had done the criminal deeds of Friday and Saturday, after which he intended to get hold of it to blow up the New York City Public Library, the Capitol at Albany, and the Capitol at Harrisburg, Penn. Papers were found in Holt's possession with pictures of these buildings and the Capitol at Washington marked.

The dark brown woman's trunk was found on the top floor of the five-story building. The top three stories are used for storage purposes. The police did not say they suspected any one at the garage in connection with the dynamite being there, but they have not solved how Holt knew of the place in his short stay on Manhattan. The trunk was about 4 feet long and 3 feet high. The dynamite was carefully packed in sawdust.

Indications of Accomplices.

The finding of the dynamite and the ready bombs leads the police to the belief that he had planned a series of outrages by means of his machines of terrors, and increases the intensity of the suspicion that Holt lied when he insisted that he had no accomplices. The detectives intimated last night they had uncovered a number of interesting trails which wind about Holt's activities in the two weeks after June 2, the day he registered at the Mills Hotel, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, and during which he was in Manhattan.

R. L. Vaughan, who conducts the garage and storage place in Thirty-eighth Street, said that the trunk came to his place Saturday forenoon from the Pennsylvania Station, checked from Mineola, as baggage. The number of the check, he said, was 363803, in the name of "F. H. Henderson." He said last night he felt lucky he was alive because when he handled the trunk he tossed it about with no more care than baggage usually gets. He denied any knowledge of "Henderson" or of Holt.

The detectives said early this morning that they did not know whether Holt had made arrangements for the storage

Continued on Page 3.

CLIMBS BAR FOR PLUNGE

Guard Relaxes His Vigilance Although Holt Tried Suicide Before.

EXPOSED AS WIFE SLAYER

J. P. Morgan's Assailant Also Had a Bomb Factory at Central Park, L. I.

GAYETY CAUSED SUSPICION

Dynamiter, Thought Demented, Joked and Laughed Just Before His Death.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY ANGRY

Promises Inquiry to Determine If Keepers Were Guilty of Neglect of Duty.

Frank Holt, who shot J. P. Morgan and exploded the bomb in the Capitol, committed suicide in his cell in the Nassau County Jail at Mineola at 10:35 o'clock last night by plunging from the top of the outside of a cell door headforemost to the concrete floor of the corridor, about twenty feet below.

Holt slipped out of the cell when Watchman Jerry Ryan, who had been assigned to stay constantly with him in his cell, walked out of the cell to investigate a noise made by other prisoners and left the cell door open behind him.

The cell door is built of iron bars, with several crossbars. These crossbars were used by Holt as the rungs of a ladder to climb to the top of the door.

Ryan asserted that he was only fifteen feet away when the prisoner killed himself, and that he heard an explosion. He groped along the dark corridor and found Holt covered with blood on the ground floor of the jail.

Ryan's insistence that there was an explosion caused the theory to be accepted that Holt had made away with himself by exploding between his teeth a fulminate of mercury cap, of which he had purchased 100, to be used, with his 120 pounds of dynamite, in making bombs, in addition to the one set off in the Capitol.

After Holt's body had been removed to Cornell's morgue, at Hempstead, L. I., Dr. Guy F. Cleghorn at 1 o'clock this morning performed an autopsy. He came to the conclusion that the prisoner's plunge to the concrete floor had killed him.

He found that Holt's skull was cracked from the middle through to the forehead and to the base of the skull. On the top of the skull was a contused wound, probably suffered when he hit the pavement. It was a depressed fracture.

Dr. Cleghorn said that he found no powder burns in the man's mouth and that the face was not torn, as it would have been had a fulminate of mercury cap exploded in his mouth.

"I can see how, in the excitement at the time, the keeper could easily have thought the crash was an explosion," said Dr. Cleghorn, "but I believe now that it is certain that he must have been mistaken."

Police Captain Tunney; Guy Scull, secretary to Commissioner Woods, and several detectives, who arrived at the jail in an automobile shortly after the suicide, left to go to Central Park, L. I., where the house was found in which Holt had manufactured bombs.

Identified as Poisoner.

A further conflict in the stories of the employes at the jail was that some insisted Holt jumped from the top of the cell door to the floor and others that he escaped from his cell, climbed to the top of another tier of cells and flung himself through an open window to the pavement of a court.

Death was almost instantaneous. Dr. Cleghorn was summoned, but the man was dead before he arrived there.

Holt's death immediately followed revelations which established beyond doubt that he was Erich Muenter, the former Harvard instructor, who murdered his wife by poison in Cambridge in 1906. It was discovered yesterday also that Holt made bombs in a house in Central Park, L. I.

Since his attempt to kill himself on Monday night by digging into his left wrist in search of an artery with a small blade made of the metal eraser holder of a pencil, a guard had been placed in Holt's cell with orders to watch him constantly.

Word was sent out from Washington last night that Major Pullman, Superintendent of Police there, had received word from Police Commissioner Woods of New York that Holt had been murdered by a shot from the outside of his cell. Commissioner Woods said later that his dispatch had been based on misinformation. He had hurried his secretary, Guy Scull, to Mineola by auto, and Mr. Scull, on reaching there, had telephoned to him that Holt had killed himself by dropping from his cell window to the floor.

Ryan, the keeper, said that the body was in a pool of blood when he first

found it, which would make it appear that a bullet or explosive caused the death. He added:

"It sounded to me like an explosion. You will have hard work to convince me that it was anything else. The cell was in partial darkness, as the lights had not been turned on. I was 15 feet away from the cell when I heard the report and my back was turned. If there was a flash I did not see it.

In Good Spirits Just Before.

"I could not see at first. Groping about the cell I found the body in a corner of the cell. Just before that Holt had been in remarkably good spirits, and it was the first time since he had been there that he was so. Earlier in the evening he joked and laughed. Nobody had even seen him smile here before that and the change in him made me suspicious."

The explanation of the explosion, according to Warden Hults, was that in falling Holt had loosened two boards from the top of his cell which fell when he did and made a loud report.

Holt ended his life after he knew positive proof had been obtained that he was Dr. Erich Muenter, formerly of Harvard University, the wife murderer, and that the house in Central Park, L. I., to which he had carried 200 pounds of dynamite for the manufacture of bombs, had been found and searched by the police.

A story spread over Mineola within a few minutes that a revolver had been smuggled to Holt and that he had shot himself. A later account was that he had hidden a fulminating cap about his person when arrested and had killed himself by chewing it until it exploded in his mouth and blew the top of his head off.

While Dr. Cleghorn was examining the man, Keeper Hoffman said it had not been discovered whether Holt had shot himself, had exploded the fulminating cap, or had killed himself by smashing his head against the concrete.

When Warden Hults was seen a few minutes later, he said:

"There was no explosion of any kind. It is not true that Holt killed himself with a revolver or an explosive. He climbed to the top of his cell door, which is fifteen feet above the floor of the cell, and landed on his head. He was already so weak that the fall was fatal.

"The door has iron bars running to the top of the cell. There are iron cross-bars. As soon as Holt saw his keeper leave the room, he rushed to the door, used the cross-bars as a ladder, climbed up to the top and dropped on his head.

"The watchman says that he was out of the room only a few seconds when this occurred."

In all the letters that he had written recently and in his interviews Holt had said that he wanted to die as soon as possible. When he was caught at the Morgan home he begged that he be killed at once. Since he had been in the jail he had tried to starve himself to death by rejecting food, and orders were given yesterday that he should be fed forcibly if he continued to refuse nourishment.

After his arrest Holt had shown great affection for his wife and children in Dallas, addressing them in his letters in most tender terms. He had shown utter indifference to all others. It is believed that he feared that the revelation he was Muenter, the wife-murderer, would turn his own family against him, and that this was the strongest immediate motive for his suicide.

District Attorney Angry.

District Attorney Smith was thoroughly angry over the suicide, and promised that a rigid investigation would be made to see whether culpable negligence on the part of any jail employes or officials was responsible for the man's opportunity to kill himself.

Ryan insisted that Holt had snored very loudly for some time before the tragedy. He said that before then Holt had slept quietly and that he now believes the snores were intended to deceive him into thinking the prisoner asleep. The fact that he acted so quickly made it certain, Ryan said, that Holt had not acted on the spur of the moment, but had conceived the plan before.

A letter written by Holt to his wife was found in the cell. It was in the nature of a farewell letter, although the prisoner did not say in it that he contemplated suicide, a statement which would have aroused the keepers to a closer watch if they had read it.

His Counsel Surprised.

Martin W. Littleton, who agreed yesterday morning to defend Holt, after being urged to the task by Texas relatives of Mrs. Holt, with whom the lawyer was intimately acquainted while he lived in Texas, did not learn of his new client's suicide until informed of it by a TIMES reporter at midnight. He seemed scarcely able to believe the report.

"I can't understand how he could have committed suicide in his cell," said Mr. Littleton. "I saw him for the first time this afternoon, and I didn't see any way in which he could harm himself.

"It is easy to understand his act, however. He manifested very little interest in his own life when I talked to him this afternoon, and seemed a great deal more interested in Mr. Morgan's life. I talked with him some time. It was obvious I was simply talking to an insane man. His case impressed me as that of a solitary insane man who was influenced only by his own unbalanced reasonings. He would close his eyes and apparently doze off. I would ask him a question and he seemed to waken suddenly. He was polite in all of his answers, and asked continually about Mr. Morgan's condition.

"One thing he asked repeatedly was whether his act had stopped the shipment of ammunition from this country. The only comment he would make about the handling of his own case was that he was willing to waive examination. He said he did not want to cause the 'Morgans' any more trouble.

"Holt told me he had received a telegram from his wife, and seemed greatly perturbed because the prison authorities would not let him see the papers. He got worked up over this and so I went into the corridor and got him one of the papers lying there."

HOLT'S DYNAMITE FOUND BY POLICE

Continued from Page 1.

of the trunk on Friday while he was on his way to Washington or on Saturday morning between the time he arrived in the Pennsylvania train from Washington and the departure of the train to Glen Cove. Therefore it is not known whether or not he took the trunk to Washington. The police are inclined to believe he did not.

Alarm by Wireless.

Wireless stations along the coast were making desperate efforts last night to reach all ships at sea to warn them that fifty pounds of the dynamite which had been in the possession of Frank Holt, who attempted to assassinate John P. Morgan, were missing, and that there was a real danger that Holt placed it on board one of the transatlantic steamships which left this port on Saturday.

This sensational rumor was based upon a report that Holt, shortly before he died at the Mineola jail last night had stated to Secret Service agents that he had put the dynamite on a steamship bound for Europe, and that the disappearance of the explosive would be explained on Wednesday, (today.) It was understood that he had had attached to the dynamite a time clock which would cause the dynamite to explode some time today. This was accepted as the explanation of his statement that everything would be explained at that time.

The report caused much excitement last night, as the search for the dynamite had been futile. It was the belief that Holt intended to destroy a ship as a warning against holding communication with Europe, which might cause the war to be prolonged.

Holt, according to the report, got aboard one of the steamships docked here upon his arrival in this city from Washington, where he wrecked a part of the Capitol building. The Secret Service agents were satisfied that he had time to do this before he boarded the train for Glen Cove where the Morgan estate is located.

Sailings Since June 29.

The following steamers have sailed from this port with passengers and cargo for European ports since Tuesday, June 29.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30.

Adriatic, Liverpool. White Star Line.
Frederik VIII., Copenhagen, Scandinavian-American Line.
Auchendale, London. Atlantic Transport Line.

SATURDAY, JULY 3.

Philadelphia, Liverpool. American Line.
Chicago, Bordeaux. French Line.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen. Norwegian-American Line.
Saxonia, Loverpool. Cunard Line.

SUNDAY, JULY 4.

Minnehaha, London, Atlantic Transport Line.

MONDAY, JULY 5.

Czaritza, Archangel, Russian-American Line.

TUESDAY, JULY 6.

Taormina, Naples, Navigazione Lloyd Italiano.
San Guglielmo, Naples, Sicula Americana.

How Trunk Was Traced.

Chief Constable McCahill last night traced the movements of Holt's little black trunk from the time it arrived in Syosset on Tuesday until it was shipped from Central Park, L. I., for the Pennsylvania Station on Friday morning. When it arrived at Syosset it weighed, acording to the baggagemaster's records, just 46 pounds, but when it left Central Park it weighed 110 pounds, showing that the bombs and dynamite were put into it in the remote cottage in Central Park.

The trunk was delivered at the cottage from the Syosset station on Tuesday, and on Thursday night Holt went to John Debul, a hotel proprietor and liveryman in Central Park, and said he wanted the trunk taken to the Central Park station that night. Mr. Debul said that there would be no train that night, and Holt, seemingly much put out, told him to send for the trunk on Friday morning.

Mr. Debul's son went to the cottage at 6 o'clock in the morning, but Holt would not let him enter the house. Holt himself carried the trunk from the cottage to the road and laid it gently on its bottom in the wagon. The teamster insisted that the trunk would "ride better" standing on end, and Holt, after objecting, put the trunk in that position. He then rode to the station in the wagon with the trunk and at no time took his hands off of it. The teamster was struck with the man's evident anxiety about the trunk and care in handling it.

HOLT BOMB PLANT IN COTTAGE.

As "Patton" He Made Experiments at Central Park, L. I.

Frank Holt's bomb plant was found in a little cottage at Central Park, L. I., yesterday, before he committed suicide in the Nassau County jail in Mineola. Living in solitude there as "Mr. Patton," he obtained 210 pounds of dynamite and for two weeks conducted experiments in the manufacture of infernal machines.

The cottage is hidden among trees and cannot be seen from the road. Its isolation probably appealed to Holt, as he was preparing for his attacks.

The mysterious "Mr. Patton," who had stirred the wonderment of his few neighbors, made in the cottage the bomb which Holt set off in the Capitol in Washington last Friday night. In the back yard he fashioned a target range where he practiced revolver shooting for his attempted assassination of J. P. Morgan at the banker's estate near Glen Cove, only ten miles away.

Louis Ott, a real estate agent of Central Park, last night identified Holt in the Mineola jail as the man who two weeks ago Saturday night rented from him the cottage under the name of "Mr. Patton." When he saw Holt's picture in the newspapers Ott recognized the man who had leased the cottage. Yesterday he told his story to District Attorney Smith, and with Constable McCahill they went to Central Park to inspect the cottage.

The cottage, a two-room frame bungalow, was deserted when discovered. There were many evidences that Holt had lived in the larger of the rooms, which was about 10 feet square. Within the larger room a floor littered with hundreds on hundreds of match sticks from which the heads had been broken, a table with a cloth burned away as if by acid, scores of corks cut into every imaginable shape, and a dozen little bottles that had contained sulphuric acid, all told of the painstaking care with which the former Cornell professor had planned his machine of terror, his "exclamation point in an argument for peace."

Also in the larger room there was a spring cot covered with soiled bed clothing. The other furniture consisted of three plain chairs and a small wooden table. A basin half filled with a dark fluid that may have been dirty water or some chemical concoction stood on the table. Empty cans for foodstuffs littered the room, which was very dirty, showing that Holt had lived in squalor in the bungalow. A loaf of bread with two slices cut from it was found in the room.

In a small passageway between the two rooms was a double-burner oil stove that apparently had been used. The smaller room was used for a target range. Cartridge shells littered the end of the range near the house. The target was 200 feet distant.

Mr. Ott said that Holt as "Mr. Patton" told him when he rented the cottage that he had been ordered by his physicians to live in the country, and that he wanted a quiet place. "Mr. Patton" had not been in his refuge many hours before the neighbors were attracted by his actions. He was always alone, came and went by himself, and had no visitors. Nearly every day he made a trip, generally with a suitcase, the which appeared to be empty when he left and heavy when he returned. But what especially made the neighbors wonder was that the stranger practiced revolver shooting every day on the range he had built in his backyard. The shooting became so annoying that the neighbors had discussed complaining to the police, but it ceased last Thursday.

Where Holt got his two revolvers was cleared up when John S. Menagh, a hardware dealer of 341 Grove Street, Jersey City, said that two weeks ago last Thursday he sold an Iver Johnson .38-calibre revolver about 2 o'clock to a man who gave the name of C. Hendricks and the address Syosset, L. I. The man wanted two revolvers. As Mr. Menagh had only one in stock he sent the man to the pawnshop of Joseph Keechen, 352 Grove Street. Keechen said he sold a .32-calibre revolver to a man a little after 2 o'clock, who gave the name of C. Hendricks of Syosset, L. I. Both dealers remembered that the purchaser had asked if the revolvers were guaranteed to work every time, and when told the arms were not guaranteed asked where he could find a target range. Both dealers said that they had no doubt their customer was Frank Holt.

Where Holt got his dynamite was explained by the shipment from the Communipaw magazine of the Aetna Explosives Company to C. Hendricks, Syosset, L. I., of 150 pounds of dynamite It was shipped from the Ninth Street station of the Long Island Railroad, Long Island City, to Syosset on Monday, June 28, having been held in Long Island City until Monday, because that is the only day on which explosives are allowed over the road, a special train being provided to take such freight. A package containing caps and fuse was shipped to C. Hendricks at Syosset on June 23.

With the dynamite "C. Hendricks" received 100 feet of fuse, 100 caps, and 100 four-foot "exploders." George B. Carnes, station agent at Syosset, said that "Hendricks" had called at the station a week previous and asked for packages for "C. Hendricks." When told there was none he drove away in a buggy to reappear again last Tuesday, when the explosives were delivered to him.

Mrs. John Duss, who lives next door to the cottage rented to "Mr. Patton," said that on last Thursday she saw her neighbor come home carrying in addition to the suit case two bundles covered with bags such as are used for cans.

Coupled with the fact that no place within a radius of five miles could be found where "Mr. Patton" took his meals, the presence of scores of tin cans in which food had been packed led to the belief that "Mr. Patton" was absolutely alone in the cottage. In his confession on Saturday night Holt said he knew just how long it would take the Capitol bomb to explode because he had practiced many times with the sulphuric acid detonator.

Mrs. Duss said that she had seen her neighbor several nights make a fire in the backyard of material he took from the house and watch it burn to ashes. On seeing photographs of Holt she identified "Mr. Patton" as Holt. Albert Gruin, another neighbor, also identified "Mr. Patton" as Holt by photographs.

Hans Fredericks, station agent at Central Park, said that "Mr Patton" took the 7:09 o'clock train on Friday morning, checked a small black trunk to the Pennsylvania Station in New York, and carried a suitcase. Fredericks was struck by the fact that the man, although he had to wait for his train, did not set down the suitcase, but kept it in his hand. He said he talked to the passenger about the war, but beyond observing that the war was all wrong "Mr. Patton" did not seem inclined to talk.

HAD PROMISED TO TELL ALL.

Holt Was to Have Exposed Entire Plot at Today's Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Major Raymond Pullman, Superintendent of Police, was informed by Police Commissioner Woods of New York late tonight by telephone that Frank Holt had not committed suicide in the Mineola jail, as was at first supposed, but had been shot by some person unknown through the window of his cell.

Major Pullman was told by Commissioner Woods that this information came from the Warden of the Mineola jail by telephone.

If Holt was thus killed, it is a theory of Major Pullman that it was by a person who dreaded the disclosures Holt intended to make at the preliminary hearing tomorrow. Major Pullman talked with Holt in the Mineola jail on Sunday and was told by Holt that he would tell the whole story at Wednesday's hearing.

WON'T TELL WIFE TILL TODAY.

Holt's Father-in-Law Fearful of Effect on Daughter's Nerves.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, July 6.—"I shall not tell her until morning," was the comment made by Rev. O. F. Sensabaugh, father-in-law of Frank Holt, when informed tonight of the death of Holt in the prison at Mineola, L. I.

Mrs. Holt, who has been under constant care of physicians and members of the family since the first news of the shooting of J. P. Morgan on Saturday, left the house for the first time this afternoon, going out with her father for a long drive through the country, in the hope that it would strengthen her somewhat.

Her condition has caused much alarm, and fears have been entertained that she might have a nervous breakdown as the result of the trials of the last few days. Dr. Sensabaugh said:

"Of course, we are terribly sorry to hear of Frank's death, but there is little I can say."

"If Holt really was a man who had dropped to life's bottom—and I can't believe it—I take my hat off to him for the way he came back," he added. "No man could have been a more lovable husband and father and a better friend than he was while I knew him. My daughter also refuses to believe Holt and Muenter the same man."

It developed tonight that Mrs. Holt was to have signed a contract this week for building a home here on a lot she already had purchased with her husband's money.

A letter from Frank Holt, written after the bomb was exploded in Washington, but before he shot Mr. Morgan, was received here today by Holt's wife. The letter referred to the bomb incident. It also advised Mrs. Holt that he was then going to the Morgan home to keep the Morgan family in custody until Morgan should go to Europe and end the war.

FOUND HOLT SCARRED AS WAS DR. MUENTER

Physician Got New Evidence That Dynamiter Was Man Sought for Murder.

TEN POINTS OF SIMILARITY

Prisoner Tried to Starve Himself and Had Cut Wrist—Delayed Promised Statement.

Evidence that Frank Holt, the former instructor in German at Cornell, who shot J. P. Morgan and exploded the bomb in the Capitol at Washington, and Erich Muenter, the former Harvard instructor in German, who disappeared in 1906 and was indicted for killing his wife by poison, were one and the same man, was confirmed yesterday when an examination showed that Holt had body scars such as were known to be on Muenter.

After receiving word that Muenter had been operated on several times Dr. Guy F. Cleghorn yesterday visited the Nassau County Jail at Mineola and found scars which indicated that several operations had been performed on Holt.

Efforts were made by Thomas J. Reidy, one of Holt's lawyers, and by Assistant District Attorney Charles L. Wood of Nassau County, who knew Muenter at Harvard, to induce Holt to tell something about his early life which would support his denial that he was Muenter, but nothing could be elicited from Holt in answer to such questions.

Mr. Reidy, who was convinced on Monday that his client was not Muenter, admitted that he was in doubt yesterday. He said that, if it turned out Holt was Muenter, the identification probably would not affect the legal aspects of the case, for the authorities of Cambridge, where Mrs. Muenter was murdered, would not be likely to ask for the extradition of a man who obviously was insane and who was not in much danger of being punished beyond commitment to an insane asylum either in Massachusetts or in New York.

Difference in Speech.

Assistant District Attorney Wood, who before was undecided whether the prisoner was Muenter, saw Holt again yesterday and was more inclined to believe that the dynamiter was the wife murderer.

"The resemblance would be almost conclusive," he said, "except that Muenter spoke quickly and clearly. Holt drawls and is indistinct. The difference in the style of speaking may be due to the fact that Holt is weak and sick or he may be purposely changing his way of talking to avoid identification as Muenter. He cannot be induced to answer any questions about his past. I asked him where he was born. He said he could not remember. I asked him when he was married. He thought a long time before he answered. When I put other questions to him about his actions years ago he threw his hands to his head and said that he had pains in his brain and was fatigued."

Mr. Woods and Muenter both had teaching fellowships in Harvard, and they spent about three hours a week together. Muenter specialized in German language and literature. Holt obtained his degree at Cornell University by a thesis on "The Influence of Shakespeare on the German Language."

Mr. Reidy said it seemed unlikely that a man, after an outbreak of homicidal mania, should remain quiescent for nine years before his next outbreak. But he added:

"Still I have heard of paranoiacs who have appeared to be completely cured after spending years in an asylum, and who have committed crimes immediately after their release."

Holt's Attempts to Die.

Dr. Guy F. Cleghorn and Warden Hults have reported the prisoner was trying to starve himself to death. He has taken food only when Dr. Cleghorn has ordered him to, and has purposely caused nausea immediately afterward.

The dynamiter's belt and suspenders have been taken away, and Warden Hultz has given directions that the cell be visited at frequent intervals to prevent him from trying to strangle himself with bedclothes.

Charles R. Apted, custodian of buildings at Cambridge, who lived near Muenter and knew him well, visited the prisoner yesterday. Holt did not move and gave no sign of recognition.

"How are you feeling?" Apted asked. Holt mumbled an indistinct answer and shut his eyes. Apted did not talk to him further. After leaving the cell he said:

"This man is a dead ringer for Muenter. Nine years have passed since I knew Muenter, and the prisoner there is in such bad shape I cannot make a positive identification, but the resemblance is very strong."

The main points indicating that Holt is Muenter are:

1. Nothing is known of Muenter since 1906. Nothing is known of Holt before that time.

2. Muenter was reported last in Mexico City, in 1906, when he wrote letters and issued a fantastic account of his wife's death and the inquest. The earliest facts revealed about Holt show he was employed as a stenographer in the office of Kruppa by Mexican agents in Mexico City.

3 Muenter's special study and the subject of his teaching was German language and literature. The same is true of Holt.

4. Muenter spent much time in studying and discussing problems of sex. The same is true of Holt.

5. Muenter, like Holt, has a slight German accent.

6. Their facial resemblance is such that friends of Muenter have been sure Holt is Muenter after seeing Holt's picture. The two acquaintances of Holt who have seen Muenter say the resemblance is extremely striking. The only discrepancy is pointed out by Dr. Cleghorn, who says Holt has gray eyes, while the police circulars describing Muenter say his are brown.

7. Two experts have said the resemblance between Holt's writing and Muenter's is almost absolute proof of their identity, while a third fails to see the resemblance.

8. Friends of Muenter assert that phrases used by Holt are similar to those in Muenter's writings.

9. The mental disease which caused Muenter to commit alleged wife murder and caused Holt to commit his crimes.

10. The scars on Holt's body are similar to those left by operations performed on Muenter.

Martin W. Littleton on receiving requests by telegraph from Holt's family in Dallas, Texas, visited the prisoner, and agreed to appear for him.

Mr. Reidy gave out the following statement:

"It can be positively stated that Holt is in no way connected with any organized movement of terrorism or with any so-called conspiracy. It can also be positively stated that Holt has no malicious personal animus against Mr. Morgan, and in anything he has done has been actuated by what to him are the highest motives. He is a man of strong moral tendencies, which appear to be intensified at this time.

"Mr. Holt's physical condition is such that no plans for future steps in his behalf will be made just now, and not until after consultation with those having his interests at heart."

Holt received the following telegram from his wife yesterday:

Have best counsel here. Advised to rest and wait, and you must do the same. Send loving greetings hourly. Beautiful tributes to you in both evening papers here. I am tarrying for details of our finances. I will come when you need me. Do not be afraid. Rest. LENORE.

Holt has said repeatedly that he would tell his full story today. Yesterday he told his keepers that he would tell the story after he had read this morning's papers. He denied the postponement was due to a wish to give time for accomplices to escape.

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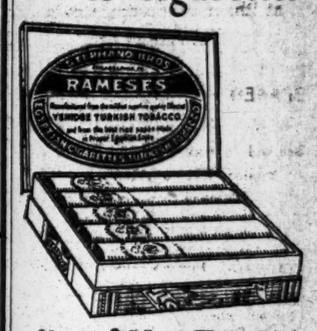

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"KOLYNOS is a scientific dental preparation which has given completely satisfactory results in the bacteriological tests to which it has been submitted in the laboratories of the Institute. Our analytical examination, also, demonstrated that KOLYNOS is of the composition stated by the manufacturers in their published formula.

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"Solutions of KOLYNOS have a definite destructive action upon pneumococci, streptococci and staphylococci, and upon B. typhosus, influenza and diphtheria bacilli.

"The efficacy of the dentifrice varies in proportion to its strength in solution and to the resistance offered by the several bacterial cultures; but even when the diphtheria bacillus is treated with a 1 in 30 solution of KOLYNOS, the culture is rendered sterile within ten minutes. Against B. mesentericus, the action of KOLYNOS is sufficiently marked to show that the preparation retards dental decay by devitalizing the acid-producing organisms.

* *

"KOLYNOS has commendable cleaning properties which promote and maintain the natural whiteness of the teeth, and, as the paste contains no gritty ingredient or chemical bleaching agent, this is effected without harming the enamel.

"We are satisfied that this dentifrice is compounded on thoroughly sound and scientific principles, and it may be accepted with every confidence as a valuable, economical and agreeable preparation possessing distinctive antiseptic merits."

"It Cleans the Teeth and The Tooth-Brush, Too"

The Kolynos Company
New Haven Conn. U.S.A.

"It Cleans the Teeth and The Tooth-Brush, Too"

HOLT AND MUENTER ONE, SAYS DR. GOULD

Identification Positively Made at Ithaca by Former Chum Last Fall.

SPARED FOR MERCY'S SAKE

Seemed to Have Reformed and Acquaintances Decided Not to Wreck New Life.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Professor Chester Nathan Gould, an instructor in the Germanic department of the University of Chicago, when told tonight of the suicide of Frank Holt, made this written and signed statement embodying his reasons for saying that Holt was none other than the missing Professor Muenter, accused of wife murder:

"When I arrived at Cornell University the middle of last November to engage in research work I was introduced in the office of the German instructor to Dr. Frank Holt. I paid little attention to him at the time. He wore a slouch hat, which came down over his forehead, and stayed but a short time.

"Soon after that I was at the home of Dr. A. Leroy Andrews at Cornell and was asking about the men I recently had met, including Holt. Dr. Andrews said Holt seemed a bit peculiar and was hard to explain. I remarked that Holt's carriage and manner of speech had rather stayed with me and reminded me of some one, but I could not remember whom. Then my mental associations began to work and I said: 'I know who it is. It is Muenter.'

"Dr. Andrews remembered Muenter's visit to us at Hanover, N. H., in 1905, but could not say whether he resembled Holt.

"I decided to take a good look at Holt the next time I saw him. The opportunity soon came at a meeting at Professor Northcut's house.

"As soon as I saw Holt enter the door I was certain of his true identification. I knew that he was Erich Muenter. A few days later I met him face to face again as I was entering the library. He looked squarely at me and said: 'Hello, Gould.'

"This time the situation came over me suddenly—the whole tragic situation of the man—and I must have shown by my agitation that I recognized him, but I hardly think he noticed it. His manner of address was peculiar. His words and attitude were those of a man stepping back into an old familiarity. He never avoided me, but rather seemed to pick me out except on one occasion, when I saw him with his family. This time he seemed to wish to avoid my gaze.

"I walked down the street with him at various times and sat opposite him at dinner once and at least a couple of hours. One time he even came up to my room to see me on a queer errand of how to start at Dallas a chapter of a fraternity of which I am a member.

"I had every opportunity to observe him and to hear him speak both English and German. His peculiarity of walk and speech were such as were not likely to occur in another person. Muenter had changed, of course, in ten years. He had grown ten years older. His hair was gray and the lines in his face were deeper. When I knew Muenter in Chicago he usually wore a derby hat and had a mustache or full beard, but there is no doubt that Frank Holt was Erich Muenter.

"At first I felt a bit nervous, for one can never tell what an erratic person may do, and I never felt quite confident of my safety. I feel now, however, that the man was in such a state of exaltation that he had entire confidence in his incognito. I decided, for several reasons, not to expose the man. He seemed to be getting along nicely and to be a credit to the department. He always was a good teacher. I thought that it was better to let well enough alone. The great reason for my decision to be silent was that the man had experienced a really tragic fate and was trying to do right.

"Everything I knew about him was good except the charge, unproven so far as I knew, of killing his wife. I felt morally justified in running the personal risk so far as I was concerned of leaving an erratic individual at large and permitting him to keep on making good.

"Unfortunately, as it has turned out, I was mistaken as to the man's disposition for mischief and failed to realize that he was a dangerous paranoiac who should have been shut up for the rest of his life.

"Muenter was naturally a keen man with wits sharpened by ten years' of instruction and the added cunning of a paranoiac. I feel that the death of the man, tragic though it seems, will carry assurance for the safety of a great many people against whom he might have carried his insance animosity had he ultimately regained his liberty.

"I would have been prepared if necessary to testify in court and I feel that at this juncture it is best to conclude the matter with this frank statement.

"CHESTER NATHAN GOULD."

MAKE IDENTIFICATION SURE.

Cambridge Will Send Muenter's Neighbors Despite Suicide.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 6. — Notwithstanding the suicide of the man known as Frank Holt, the local authorities have decided to make a further effort to determine whether he was Erich Muenter. They have arranged to send two men to Mineola early tomorrow. They are Silas Smith, an officer of the State police, and Theodore W. Hillier, who was a close neighbor of Muenter for two years. Hillier has said that the published pictures of the man who invaded the Morgan home closely resembled Muenter.

SURE HOLT WAS MUENTER.

Clergyman Has Beardless Photograph of Harvard Professor.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 6.—The Rev. F. M. Bennett, pastor of the First Unitarian Church here, who knew Professor Erich Muenter at Harvard and at Lawrence, Mass., has a picture showing Muenter without a beard.

After seeing a picture of Holt, he said there could be no doubt that they were one and the same person.

MORGAN, DOING NICELY, SHAVES AND SMOKES

Tells Partner He Feels Well Enough to Resume Work—Banking House Guarded.

Junius Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan, who was shot last Saturday in his Glen Cove home by Frank Holt, last night issued this statement:

My father's condition is the very best. He is all right and progressing favorably in every respect. Pulse and temperature are still absolutely normal."

It was said that Mr. Morgan spent a good night. He shaved himself yesterday morning for the first time since he has been shot. He had a good appetite and smoked one of his long black cigars after luncheon. He had no visitors except William H. Porter of J. P. Morgan & Co.

The arrival of Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Sr., on Mr. Morgan's yacht The Corsair and of Miss Anne Morgan gave rise yesterday morning to alarming reports that Mr. Morgan's condition was worse. This was denied by members of the family.

"Their visit has no significance," said Junius Spencer Morgan. "Pay no attention to rumors."

Young Mr. Morgan and his bride were scheduled to sail for Panama on Friday. Asked if he would do so he replied:

"As far as my father's condition is concerned, I could go and not feel uneasy. I cannot say now whether I shall go or not. It is probable that I shall."

When he was told about the finding of the cottage where Holt had stayed he said:

"Go to it. You have my best wishes."

Junius Spencer Morgan brought to the banking offices in person yesterday morning news that his father was improving rapidly. Young Mr. Morgan spent the better part of an hour with the partners of the firm, and while he was there telephonic messages from the wounded banker at Glen Cove gave further evidence of recovery from the bullet wounds.

W. P. Hamilton, one of the partners, talked with the elder Mr. Morgan at 10 o'clock. The head of the firm, said Mr. Hamilton afterward, said that not only was he feeling much better, but was well enough to go down to his desk. The family, Mr. Morgan added, and the physician opposed such a venture.

Wall Street heard much talk yesterday of bodyguards being employed by several financiers since the attack on Mr. Morgan. Evidence that this had been done was not presented in the movements of William Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who walked down Wall Street as free from attendance as they had been before the shooting.

A number of plain clothes men were constantly on duty inside and outside the Morgan offices, and occasionally one would see a caller who had come in relation to purchases for the Allies safely to his taxi or to the subway.

GERMANS OBJECT TO ADVICE

Resent Allies' Comment on Morgan Shooting Cabled to The Times.

Under the caption, "Our Good Right," the New Yorker Herold in its evening edition yesterday said:

"THE NEW YORK TIMES appears to consider its own schoolmaster teachings to the German-Americans still insufficient. It regards it as its duty to lay before us also the instructions addressed to the Germans of this country from London and Paris. Thus, for instance, at present in connection with the attack that was made on Mr. Morgan.

"The German population of the United States knows quite well how it must conduct itself and can get along without any of the suggestions and instructions that come from London and Paris.

"If the German Americans—to select a designation without the objectionable hyphen—if the German Americans together with other citizens of this country have participated in a propaganda for the maintenance of peace between the United States and Germany and still take part in it, that is their good right. If they have taken part in an agitation for an embargo on export of arms and ammunition, they have thereby done only what they may freely do under the Constitution of the land.

"The German population of the country and its mouthpiece, the press published in the German language, have never forgotten what they owe to this country and to its Constitution. They have always advocated only legitimate methods of agitation. Never have they recommended, even with the word, a revolver or dynamite policy. A survey of statistics will show that the German population of the United States takes up the revolver and dynamite far less frequently than the American element of original stock.

"Our good right, free speech, and furthermore the ballot which we cast into the urn on election day fully suffice for us to express our opinions and to win influence upon the political course of events. We do not believe and have never believed that the revolver can turn the fate of a country for the better.

"We are above such child's play. Nor do we believe that individuals can be made responsible for this or that regrettable course of a country's policy.

"If now the Anglo-American press is crowning all its jingoistic work heretofore by trying to connect the murderous attack on Mr. Morgan with our peace propaganda and our advocacy of an embargo on arms, it will have no success in that attempt with the great mass of the American people.

"But rather it will be realized more and more that it is finally not a wonder if the disgraceful jingoistic incitation of the allied press and the no less disgraceful speculators in arms influence the minds of weak individuals and lead their spirit astray."

THOMAS AT MORGAN OFFICE.

British Commissioner Confers on Purchase of War Munitions.

D. A. Thomas, M. P., the Commissioner appointed by David Lloyd George to come to the United States and assist J. P. Morgan & Co. in purchasing munitions of war for the Allies, spent the greater part of yesterday in the Morgan offices. Save for an hour devoted to luncheon at India House with Willard D. Straight, Mr. Thomas passed the day in conferences with William H. Porter, a partner in the Morgan firm and with E. R. Stettinius, the purchasing agent for the bankers.

While Mr. Thomas was at the Morgan office Sir Hugh Peilat of Toronto, aide de camp to the Duke of Connaught, called. It could not be learned whether his visit had to do with Canada's manufacture of war munitions, as Sir Hugh left without discussing his mission.

POLICE BOMB LIKE ONE HOLT MADE

Continued from Page 1.

police had three trails which they were following.

"It appears to be the work of anarchists," he said. "I don't suppose any one sought revenge on Police Headquarters for the exportation of arms to the Allies."

Inquiry by the police showed that Alexander Berkman was in the West and that Emma Goldman was at her home in New Jersey.

Thousands of men and women on their way to work gathered in front of the Headquarters building to view the damage done by the bomb. The crowd grew so large that a Sergeant and three patrolmen from the Mulberry Street Station were sent to keep the people moving. Lieutenant McAuliffe, custodian of the building, had men at work early clearing away the debris. Almost every pane of glass in the buildings across the street was smashed for a block in either direction. Eight prisoners who were near the place where the bomb exploded were terrified, thinking there had been an earthquake.

Three men who were arrested on Monday night on suspicion and another arrested yesterday morning had no knowledge of the bomb, the police decided after questioning them.

The bomb exploded directly beneath Detective Headquarters, but Inspector Faurot said no damage had been done to the storeroom for finger prints.

The police admitted that up to midnight their trails had been more or less blind. Inspector Faurot in the afternoon gave orders to find the anarchists who threatened in speeches that the Headquarters building would be blown up.

In speaking of the bomb explosion, Mayor Mitchel said:

"It is probably the work of an individual and therefore one of the hardest cases to solve. The publicity given to the bomb in St. Patrick's Cathedral has made the work of the police in these cases much harder. Of course, such matters have to be given publicity in this country, but it makes very hard the work of the police in running down the ones responsible."

Leonard Abbott, head of the Ferrer School of Anarchists, denied that his followers were responsible for the bomb.

"The white slavers thought they could divert suspicion from themselves and place it on the anarchists by choosing for the explosion the anniversary of the death of Arthur Caron," he said. "I assure you I am innocent of any knowledge of the bomb. I can't imagine any motive of anarchists to throw any bomb into Police Headquarters at this time. If the police had been particularly active against the anarchists, I could easily explain a motive for the anarchists. One hundred to one the bomb was set by white slavers, for the police have been very active against them."

The police are working on a theory that the bomb was placed by the persons who placed the Cathedral bomb, the bomb in the Bronx County Court House and in front of the home of Andrew Carnegie.

MRS. THAW DEPARTS WITHOUT TESTIFYING

Continued from Page 1.

A note was sent to her on the train, between the Grand Central Station and 125th Street, and on the back of the piece of paper she wrote this reply to the note:

"Have seen no process servers at all, and I am going back to camp until Fall (next October). I am happy to say I know enough about my position in the present case to dispense with the worry of lawyers."

Newspapermen had sought throughout the day to obtain some definite statement from Deputy Attorney Generals Cook and Alfred L. Becker about the visit of Mrs. Thaw. Mr. Cook replied in a joking vein to questions as to the probability of Mrs. Thaw taking the stand. He implied that he had not seen Mrs. Thaw during the day and did not know where she was.

Reports that Mrs. Thaw was endeavoring to avoid the representatives of the State, that she had refused flatly to testify against her husband because of her "constitutional rights," and that she might be arrested were left undenied. It was not until late in the afternoon that it became known that she had conferred with Mr. Cook and had obtained a certificate from Dr. Bernard Livingston of 536 West 113th Street to the effect that she was in no physical condition to stand the ordeal as a witness.

Dr. Livingston verified this when interviewed by a TIMES reporter. He said he had examined Mrs. Thaw and told her she had better go back to camp. He said he gave her a certificate for presentation to the court if necessary.

Her Physician Must Explain.

Deputy Attorney General Becker was reached late last night after the many conflicting stories had been obtained. He gave out this statement after consultation with other counsel:

"We have sent out a subpoena for Dr. Livingston, Mrs. Thaw's physician, and presume he will appear tomorrow and testify to what already has been told us: that Mrs. Thaw's condition is such that it would be unsafe for her to testify."

The Attorney General's office refrained from comment on any other feature of the situation.

Mrs. Thaw arrived at the Grand Central Station at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, accompanied by two newspaper correspondents. She went with them to the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, where she got into communication with Dr. Flint. At about 8:30 o'clock she went to his office, according to one of her companions. Mr. Cook was reached by telephone and talked with Mrs. Thaw for about fifteen minutes. At the station Mrs. Thaw had said she would not testify because of her constitutional rights, and that her health was not the best.

When the trial was resumed before Justice Hendrick at 10:30 o'clock there was a big crowd on hand, as it had been learned that Mrs. Thaw had arrived in the city and might be expected at any moment. Every time a woman entered the courtroom there was a flutter of interest.

A dozen different reports were in circulation, but it was impossible to confirm any of them. It was said that Mrs. Thaw had declined flatly to testify; that she would be arrested, and later that she would appear today and that the subpoena which was served on her last week at her camp near Malone had called for her appearance on July 7, not on July 6. One of the counsel for the State expressed a belief as late as 5 o'clock that such was the case.

After adjournment the newspapermen sought Mrs. Thaw at her town home, 23 West Eleventh Street. She talked for a few moments with a score of reporters to whom she repeated her statement that she was not in good health and would not testify because of her constitutional rights. Later she spoke in more detail to a few of the newspapermen whom she knew. This was the statement obtained at that time:

"I came to New York in answer to a subpoena served on me by the State at a time when I was physically unfit to leave the camp because of a nervous depression which manifested itself a month ago. I came here as a matter of duty and not because I wanted to, bringing with me a certificate from a physician in the Adirondacks attesting to my condition. No woman wants to testify against her husband in a case like this, and I didn't want to testify against mine.

I don't want to see Harry go back to Matteawan—a hell hole on earth—but my opinion is, and I have always believed, that he should be held in restraint."

Mrs. Thaw said her appointment with Deputy Attorney General Cook had been made several days ago, before she left her Adirondack camp. She said that when she met Mr. Cook here she told him she would go on the stand if he insisted and that they could ask her any questions they saw fit. Continuing, she said:

"I have been cross-examined by many lawyers since this case began, and as I have nothing but the truth to tell I have no fear. However, I do not believe that I have anything to tell which I have not already told, and I hope that my testimony may be read into the record."

Excused from Testifying.

When Mrs. Thaw presented the certificate by the Adirondack physician it was suggested to her, she said, that she see a physician here and she went to Dr. Livingston. He had told her, she said, that she was in no condition to stand the examination. Her physical condition was pretty good, he had told her, but she was in a highly excitable and extremely nervous condition. When she obtained the certificate from Dr. Livingston she forwarded it to Mr. Cook and, she said, she was then told that in view of her physical condition, and the fact that she had nothing new to tell, she could go home to her camp.

In closing the interview Mrs. Thaw asked that this statement be published to prove that she had meant no disrespect to the court in her statements given to the newspapers:

"I have been reprimanded by Justice Hendrick for apparently assuming that I would attempt to instruct him in his duties. This arose from the fact that I was quoted as saying that the judge who liberates Harry will assume a tremendous responsibility.

"What I intended to convey was the thought that whosoever, judge, jury or lawyers, liberates Thaw must of necessity share in that responsibility. I did not intend to reflect in any way on the good judgment of any one connected with this case. I am not a lawyer. I am merely a woman and made a woman's observation, as I thought I had a right to do. At the moment I was thinking of the jury, as a matter of fact.

"Now I am going back to the camp, to mend my nerves and, if possible, forget all about the Thaw case."

Confident of Short Stay.

As a matter of fact, it became known that Mrs. Thaw had all her plans made to return to her Adirondack camp last night before she arrived in this city yesterday morning. When she got off the train the first thing she did was to hurry to the ticket window and get a return ticket. Then she went to the Pullman window and made reservations on the Buffalonian, the 9:34 night train on which she ultimately did leave the city. She seemed to have not the slightest doubt as to her plans for her day in town and her departure. She even knew that her train would switch off at Bluff Point and go thence to Long Mountain, where Jack Clifford, her dancing partner, would be waiting to escort her to her camp.

In her talks to the newspaper men she refrained from extended comment on her husband's sanity trial because of the reprimand administered by Justice Hendrick, but she talked about almost everything else. She said laughingly that she had lost weight, and that was the truth. She said she didn't expect to go to the court, and that she did expect to confer with counsel for the State.

When Mr. Cook came to court he was indefinite about Mrs. Thaw. He said flatly that he didn't know where she was, and once when the reporters asked him if she was going to appear and if he would cause her arrest if she didn't appear after coming here under subpoena, he smiled and hurried off to the telephone, indicating that he would try and get trace of her.

Mr. Cook said later he had sent out messengers and searched hotels where he believed she might be, and as a result stories were published that Mrs. Thaw had disappeared and that the State was at its wits' end to find her. But Mrs. Thaw was consulting Dr. Livingston and on a shopping tour.

Thaw's Trial Dragged.

It had been expected generally that the testimony of Mrs. Thaw, who had been the centre of interest for several days in connection with her husband's fight for liberty, would be one of the most important features of the trial. Until the last minute, after the first stories about her refusing to accept subpoena were put at rest, all the information obtainable pointed to the conclusion that she had promised to take the stand as a witness for the State and against her husband.

When it was learned that she had begun the long trip from her camp in the Adirondacks, apparently for no other reason than to answer the subpoena, the last doubt was dissipated. Her appearance here and her quick departure naturally created much comment, but no other explanation could be obtained except the interview given by Mrs. Thaw and the brief statement by Mr. Becker concerning the expected testimony of Dr. Livingston as to Mrs. Thaw's physical condition.

The proceedings in court yesterday dragged along without producing much of interest. Most of the day was devoted by Mr. Cook and Mr. Becker to the reading of documentary evidence, including testimony at Thaw's second murder trial and the former habeas corpus proceedings. It was all testimony to show that Thaw was eccentric and had been pronounced insane many times. There were also letters which he had written to his counsel during the murder trials, introduced to show that he was incoherent in his written utterances and a victim of exaggerated ego. In many of them he instructed his counsel to send for the newspaper men so that his statements might be printed correctly.

Thaw Quarrelsome at Harvard.

The State sprung a surprise at the afternoon session, when it called to the stand Frank K. Scribner, a magazine writer, and James O. Nichols, a lawyer, living at Short Hills, N. J., who were students at Harvard when Thaw was there and lived with him at the boarding house at 38 North Avenue, Cambridge, run by Mrs. Spyve. Through them it was attempted to show that Thaw was vicious and denegerate, and that he had threatened to shoot a cabman with a shotgun.

Mr. Scribner told the story of the shotgun, and it was brought out that Thaw had made the threat during an altercation over a charge of $5 by the driver. On cross-examination, Mr. Nichols admitted that such squabbles were not infrequent during his college days. He said he did not know whether the gun Thaw got from his rooms was loaded.

Mr. Nichols told how Thaw had threatened to stab a friend with a brass ornamental scimitar which was hanging on the wall of his room during a poker game. He said there had been some question raised about unfair play and Thaw had grabbed the weapon. Thaw, he said, was pushed through the glass door of a bookcase and cut his hand.

Mr. Nichols also told of Thaw getting into trouble at "Jack's" restaurant several years later. He said he witnessed a fight in which Thaw was hit with a bottle.

There was also evidence introduced to show that Thaw had been guilty of improper acts at Cambridge, and that a complaint had been made against him by a patrolman because of stories told by the officer's son, but the witnesses were unable to give much testimony that was definite.

On cross-examination Mr. Stanchfield drew from Mr. Nichols that he had never played poker and knew little of the excitement attending such events as he had related. The lawyer twitted Mr. Nichols about his presence at "Jack's" restaurant at a late hour when Thaw got in the fight there. The jurymen were smiling when Mr. Stanchfield closed his cross-examination.

At the close of the examination of Mr. Scribner juryman No. 7 asked permission to question the witness, and asked him if he held any grievance against Thaw. The witness replied that he did not.

The trial will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

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¶ The choice of fabrics, trimmings and linings, the adaptation and evolution of models, the skeletonizing of a coat or a vest, the turn of a cuff, the angle of a pocket, the location of a button, the piping of a seam, or the lie of a lapel, each and all of these are the work of our own tailors—the cumulative expression of forty years of leadership in creating Metropolitan styles. *And that's what you want.*

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Man is at heart domestic, —for after all, man is dust,— and dust settles.

Country House Necessities

Mail Box—(at left) Morocco leather, in colors, contents of box visible through glass in door, slot at top, marked "Letters," for inserting mail, celluloid card on door to indicate schedule of leaving mails, lock and key fastening; made to stand or hang: 6¾x5¾x12 inches. **$12.50**

Packing Basket—(at right) Tan wicker basket, with lining in colors, compartments fitted with: twine, paste, mucilage bottle and brush, removable pad containing rule, awl, hammer, scissors, brush, sealing wax, screw driver; four compartments below fitted with nails, tags and labels: 15x8¼x4 inches high, complete....**$11.75**

Cross Cocktail Trays

Cocktail Set—(in front) Mahogany tray, oblong shape, round corners, glass bottom; fixed Prince's silver plated rack, holding six handcut engraved crystal glasses: 21x7¼ inches, complete....**$12.00**

The above tray without rack or glasses, for serving........**$4.00**

Serving Tray—(at top) Mahogany tray, oblong shape with square corners, crystal glass bottom, engraved in various designs, wooden handles with gilt metal mounting; 20 x 14 inches..........**$7.00**

Serving Tray—(centre) Mahogany tray, with inlaid mahogany-under-glass bottom, handles at sides; 17½ x 12¾ inches......**$7.50**

Others from **$5.50**

Cross Smoker's Stands

Stand—(at right) Of mahogany, with removable silver plated ash-tray, two cigar-rests and match box holder at back: 25 inches high, 8 inches square at base, 7 inches square at top, complete...**$7.00**

Stand—(at left) Of mahogany, fitted with nickel plated ash-tray and cigar-rest, and one nickel plated match holder. Compartment for cigars at top with door, platform at bottom to hold humidor: stand, 24 inches high—12 x 8 inches at top, complete..............**$8.75**

Mahogany Humidor, for cut tobacco or cigarettes, porcelain lining, with perforated moisture pad in cover, brass name plate on cover: 5¼ x 5¼ x 5 inches......**$6.50**

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GALLIPOLI GAIN COST AWFUL PRICE

Half of Some Landing Parties Killed or Wounded, Says General Hamilton.

FIGHTING SUITED TURKS

Machine Guns and Barbed Wire Perfectly Adapted to Their Temperament.

TRIBUTE TO BRITISH NAVY

"It Has Been Father and Mother to the Army" at Dardanelles, Commander in Chief Declares.

LONDON, July 6.—"Throughout the events I have chronicled, the Royal Navy has been father and mother to the army. Not one of us but realizes how much he owes to Vice Admiral De Robeck; to the warships, French and British; to the destroyers, mine sweepers, and picket boats, and to all their dauntless crews, who took no thoughts of themselves, but risked everything to give their soldier comrades a fair run in at the enemy."

Thus General Sir Ian Hamilton, commander of the allied troops at the Dardanelles, pays tribute to the navy at the end of his first full report describing the purple days of the landing on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

The Commander in Chief's dispatch to the War Office is of great length, but most of the events had already been chronicled in other official dispatches from him. Having reached the conclusion after witnessing the "stupendous" battle between the warships and the land fortresses that it would require the whole of his strength to enable the fleet effectively to force the Dardanelles, General Hamilton prepared to fling all his troops rapidly ashore, in the full knowledge that an attempt to land on such a well-defended theatre of operation "involved difficulties for which there is no precedent in military history, except possibly in the sinister legends of Xerxes."

"Touch and Go" Many Times.

General Hamilton admits that "it was touch and go" many times before the invaders established a footing. In several instances half of the landing parties were killed or wounded before they could reach even the slight shelter afforded by the sandy bank on the upper part of the beaches. A great majority of the senior officers were either killed or wounded.

The Turks had turned the landing places into death traps. There were wire entanglements the whole length of the shore, with a supplementary barbed wire network concealed beneath the surface of the sea. Land mines and sea mines were everywhere, and machine guns, cunningly tucked away in holes in the cliffs, were able to converge their fire on the wire entanglements.

"So strong, in fact, were the defenses," says the General, "that the Turks may well have considered them impregnable, and it is my firm conviction that no finer feat of arms has ever been achieved by the British soldier or any other soldier than the storming of these trenches from open boats on the morning of the 25th of April."

"Mowed Down as by a Scythe."

General Hamilton speaks of "long lines of men being mowed down as by a scythe." Of the endless chains of wire entanglements he writes: "Again the heroic wire cutters came out. Through the glasses they could be seen quietly snipping away under the hellish fire, as if they were pruning a vineyard."

Of the Australians he says: "Like lightning they leaped ashore, and each man that did so went straight as his bayonet at the enemy. So vigorous was the onslaught the Turks made no attempt to withstand it, and fled from ridge to ridge pursued by the Australian infantry."

A shortage of ammunition prevented the Allies from gaining the hoped-for footing on Achi Baba. "Had it been possible," says General Hamilton, "to push in reinforcements of men, artillery, and munitions, Krithia should have fallen, and much subsequent fighting for its capture would have been avoided.

Had Turks on the Run at First.

"Up to May 1," he continues, "the net result of the operations was the repulse of the Turks and the infliction upon them of very heavy losses. At first we had them fairly on the run, and had it not been for those inventions of the devil—machine guns and barbed wire—which suit the Turkish character and tactics to perfection, we should not have stopped short of the crest of Achi Baba."

General Hamilton pays high tribute to the French forces, which lost heavily. He reports the British losses during the period between April 25 and May 5 as 177 officers and 1,990 men killed, 412 officers and 7,807 men wounded, and 13 officers and 3,580 men missing.

HAMILTON'S ADMISSION.

Sent Transports Back Because of Defective Loading of Material.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 6.—The Times, in an editorial on Sir Ian Hamilton's dispatch, says:

"General Hamilton makes no allusion to the earliest episodes. He begins with his own arrival at the Island of Tenedos on March 17, and says that on that day there was a conference between the senior naval and military commanders.

"The dispatch is so constructed at this point that we fear laymen will have some difficulty in grasping its true significance.

"General Hamilton says that he had to order all the transports, except those of one brigade, back to Alexandria because the troops had been embarked without due attention to the operation which was contemplated. It would have been better to have used language less vague and to have said quite frankly that the transports carrying war material had been so defectively loaded that their contents had to be taken out at Alexandria and rearranged.

"A combined naval and military attack was, in short, impossible at this date, because, in spite of our wide experience of oversea operations, the transports had been wrongly loaded. From this unfortunate cause the military attack, which ought to have been combined with the naval attack, was not begun until April 25. In the interval the Turks and their German masters were able to strengthen enormously the defenses of the Gallipoli Peninsula, which may almost be described as having now become a larger and more diversified Gibraltar.

"Though the troops were not ready, the Admirals appear to have decided at the conference on March 17 to attempt to force the Narrows by using battleships without military aid. Their attack was delivered next morning, and almost succeeded. In principle a naval version of the Balaclava charge, the attempt failed, and three battleships were lost. We have yet to be told who was realy responsible for this remarkable decision, which violated the only sound principles on which the Dardanelles should have been assailed."

MADE NO OFFER TO SERBIA.

Austria Denies Reports of Separate Peace Overtures.

LONDON, July 6.—A Vienna dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, by way of Geneva, says the Fremdenblatt prints an authorized denial that Austria at any time made overtures with any country for peace.

This, the Fremdenblatt states, is issued as a specific denial that Austria hoped for a separate peace with Serbia.

Scene of the British Attack in Flanders.

Pilkem, where the troops of General French broke into the German trenches Monday, lies on the border of the large area, won by the invaders by their gas attack in April. This area is the shaded portion of the map. Further advances were made by the Germans east of Ypres, following the attacks to the north and northeast of the city. The approximate position of the battle front at present is shown by the solid black line. The dotted line shows the front before the German campaign began.

BIG GERMAN SHIFT FOR CALAIS DRIVE

Continued from Page 1.

Pilkem road, presumably was intended to convey the enemy's version of this affair.

On the morning of the 5th the Germans rushed a barricade on the Ypres-Roulers Railway after two hours' artillery bombardment, but a counter-attack by our troops immediately recaptured the position.

This morning on our extreme left, north of Ypres, we captured about 200 yards of the enemy's trenches, taking eighty prisoners. The French on our left contributed to the success of this enterprise with their guns.

Shelling Arras and Rheims.

The night bulletin from the French War Office says:

The British troops have repulsed several counter-attacks directed against the trenches which they occupied last night to the southwest of Pilkem. They captured eighty prisoners and inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy.

The Germans have bombarded Arras, and in particular the Cathedral, with incendiary shells. Rheims, likewise, has been shelled.

In the Argonne there has been cannonading, but no infantry actions.

On the heights of the Meuse, on the ridge to the south of the ravine of Sonvaux, we have retaken a trench work where the Germans had gained a foothold and had succeeded in maintaining from June 27, and we have pushed beyond that.

The enemy, after a violent bombardment, delivered a counter-attack which was taken under the fire of our machine guns and our barrier fire. The Germans retired in disorder. They suffered heavy losses.

In the region of Fey-en-Haye and Le Prêtre forest there has been an intermittent bombardment with shells of all calibres.

In the Vosges renewal of activity by the artillery of the enemy is reported, notably at Fontenelle, Hilgenfirst, Hartmanns-Weilerkopf and Thann, which have been bombarded.

The day report says:

Last night showed much activity at several points along the front. In Belgium the British troops, supported by our artillery, took possession of some German trenches at a point to the southwest of Pilken, on the east bank of the canal.

There was a very spirited engagement around the railroad station of Souchez. The station, however, remained in our hands in spite of the repeated efforts of the enemy to take it.

The town of Arras was bombarded all night long.

In the Argonne there was incessant fighting last night with bombs and hand grenades. Our artillery on several different occasion was successful in checking the attacks of the enemy.

On the heights of the Meuse the Germans attacked on two different occasions our positions on the south side of the ravine of Sonvaux, which is to the east of the trench of Calonne. They were completely repulsed.

In the vicinity of Le Prêtre forest the enemy also assumed the offensive. Two attacks were made. One spread little by little from the western side of the forest as far as Fey-en-Haye, while the other was directed particularly against that portion of the forest which is found to the west of Croix-des-Carnes. Both were checked by the fire of our artillery and our infantry, which inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy.

The German headquarters statement reads:

Two French attacks at Les Esparges were repulsed during the night.

The booty taken after our success in the forest of Le Prêtre has been increased by one field gun and three machine guns. Furthermore, a pioneers' supply station with a large amount of material fell into our hands.

REPORTS BIG ALLIED LOSSES.

Berlin Says 3,400 Casualties in One Command of 4,200 Men.

BERLIN, July 6, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Special dispatches from the western front say that in the recent battle between Arras and La Bassee the French and British forces suffered fearful losses, one regiment (command) alone losing 3,400 men out of 4,200.

BRITAIN TAKES OVER MANY PUBLIC HOUSES

To Control the Sale of Liquor in Districts Where Munitions Are Being Made.

LONDON, July 6.—Under the powers conferred by the Defense of the Realm act the British Government today, by an Order in Council, decided to take over the control of the sale and supply of intoxicating liquors in many districts where war material is being made and loaded, unloaded, or otherwise dealt with.

The districts affected include the city of Bristol, Monmouth, and surrounding towns, Newhaven, Southampton, Newport, Cardiff, Barry, Barrow-in-Furness, Liverpool and adjoining towns, and most of the munition and shipbuilding centres in Yorkshire.

Members of Parliament of all parties have undertaken a campaign to thank the employers and workmen engaged on ammunition contracts, for the work they have already done and to urge upon them the vital importance of turning out as great a quantity of munitions as the country is capable of producing.

BRITISH AIR RAID FAILED, SAYS BERLIN

Fleet Driven Off After Attack Against Positions in a North Sea Bay.

BERLIN, July 6, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—A great British aeroplane attack was directed against the German positions in a German bay of the North Sea on the morning of July 4, according to a German official statement issued under date of July 5.

The attack, the announcement adds, failed.

German airships sighted at dawn off Terschelling, an island off the Netherlands, advancing British naval forces. They consisted of several hydroaeroplane motor ships, accompanied by a number of cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers. The British vessels were forced to retreat.

One British hydroaeroplane which succeeded in rising in the air was pursued by German aeroplanes, but it escaped by flying over Dutch territory.

RUSSIAN LINES ARE NOW HOLDING

Continued from Page 1.

rather complex process. Along the frontiers the army is parrying blows of the enemy and wearing him down, avoiding big battles, losing territory indeed, little by little, but gaining time and husbanding resources.

The other side of the process is the rally of the nation to the support of the army. It would be wholly wrong to regard the gradual advance of the Germans and Austrians in Russian territory as evidence that Russian resistance is breaking down. On the contrary the nation has never been so thoroughly aroused as now.

The broad back of the Russian soldier has done marvels in sustaining the heavy burden of war, but when retreat in Galicia began it suddenly flashed on the nation that this was not enough—valor must be reinforced by technique. The attitude of the nation to the war immediately changed. Formerly it was a spectator watching with eager hope mingled with anxiety the deeds of the army that was part of its very self. Now it has become an active reserve of the army and in securing liberty to act it has gained in moral force.

The Cabinet is being strengthened, more effective contact is being established between the Government and the nation, and the War Office is now the centre of popular interest.

Russia has not yet followed the example of her allies in appointing a Minister of Munitions, but the course of events is tending in this direction and the new War Minister, General Polivanoff, commands the confidence of the Duma and nation generally. The War Office has become the focus of the new national organizing movement of which all existing public bodies are being made the nucleus.

The movement has received the sanction and warm approval of the Czar and it is hoped that the Ministry of the Interior will remove administrative impediments to organization that have existed in the past. The restrictions of the censorship on the Russian press already have been lightened in so far as the discussion of home politics is concerned.

The final impulse and encouragement to the effort will be given by the Duma, and the Duma Executive is now negotiating with the Government to bring about the convention of the Duma at the earliest possible date. The conference of representative Russians and Poles that this week is discussing, under Government auspices, reforms in the administration of Poland is another healthy sign of the times.

It is not to be expected that Russian resources can be made effective with the lightning speed possible in England. The handicap of the past is too heavy. But it is of cardinal importance that the great step has been taken, and I, personally, have never been so hopeful of the future of Russia as now. The liberalizing promise of the war is actually being fulfilled and in a way few could have anticipated.

STORES POUR INTO RUSSIA.

Great New Army Awaits Necessary Munitions and Equipment.

According to Dr. B. R. Ward of New Haven, Conn., who returned from Petrograd yesterday on the Scandinavian-American liner United States after spending a year in Russia, the Government is making extensive preparations in arms and ammunition to resume the offensive against the Germans in Galicia before the snow sets in again.

Dr. Ward went on to say that the War Department had taken over the railroad from Vologda to Archangel and since the navigation in the White Sea opened steamships from England, Canada and the United States have been arriving there daily. Soldiers in great numbers have been detailed at Archangel to transport munitions of war and provisions from the quays, where they are landed from the ships, to the trains which go chiefly to Moscow, the central distributing point.

"When I left Petrograd in the middle of June," Dr. Ward said, "there was no indication of pessimism among the people or the officials in spite of the reverses in Galicia.

"Thousands of new troops are already in training, and in readiness to be rushed to the front as soon as the danger of another shortage of ammunition is past. These fresh troops are simply awaiting ammunition and equipment. Within ten miles of Petrograd there is an army of 60,000 men ready to take the field, and, I was reliably informed, many similar armies are waiting ready for action in several other places in Russia.

"The War Department is not receiving so much aid from Japan in the shape of war munitions, but of my own knowledge I know that hundreds of Japanese officers are engaged in drilling Russian troops in the use of heavy artillery. At the hotel where I stayed, near the Square of St. Isaac, in Petrograd, there were seventeen Japanese artillery officers who had nearly all served at the siege of Port Arthur. They made no secret of their presence or what they were doing."

ITALIANS WINNING CARSO PLATEAU

Make Progress in Territory Full of Caves and Crevasses and Get 900 Prisoners.

KING SEES BATTERY TAKEN

Airmen Drop Bombs in Trieste on Austria's Most Important Arms Factory—Also Active Elsewhere.

ROME, July 6.—The Italian attack in the Carso region is proceeding steadily. From the surrounding country details filter through telling of the regular movements of the invaders—the preparation of the artillery, the advance of the infantry and bayonet charges. The attack has been successful although being carried on against a territory in which it is exceptionally difficult to work, since it is full of caverns, grottoes and crevasses.

A report telling of the capture, by the Italians, of 900 prisoners in two days on a front of five or six miles, shows, in the opinion of military men, a considerable advance.

The honors of the day, however, perhaps go to the Italian air service, because of the bombardment by aviators of a factory at Trieste. It has been impossible to ascertain the extent of the injury done. Trieste has the most important arms factory in the Austro-Hungarian Empire. It employed, in normal times, 10,000 workmen, and now its output has been greatly increased.

The Italian aviators also damaged the Austrian encampment at Doberdo, five miles north of Monfalcone, and they dropped bombs on the important railway station at Dornburg, about seven miles south of Goritz Junction, where the lines going to Aidusina and Trieste divide.

The following official statement was given out tonight:

In the Tyrol and Trentino region the Austrians attempted on Monday to attack Forcella, the Colidi Mezzo, to the west, and the three summits of Lavaredo, but were repulsed, leaving in our hands prisoners, arms, and munitions.

Along the Carnic frontier the Austrians on Monday night resumed an attack on the intrenchment north of Val Grande. They were counter-attacked and thrown back with heavy loss, abandoning arms and bucklers for the infantry.

Important forces also attacked the Italian position on Avostano Peak, but the troops defending it, having allowed the enemy to approach a short distance, counter-attacked and repulsed them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUGANO, July 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The battle on the Carso tableland beyond the Isonzo is developing more and more favorably for the Italians, who continue occupying enemy positions. Our infantry attacks have been much facilitated by the admirable work of the artillery, which has destroyed intrenchments and defensive works with astonishing accuracy, rendering subsequent infantry assaults uniformly successful.

On the left wing the Italians operating in the region of Selz reached the height of Crosis, taking over 600 prisoners and a battery. The King was present at this battle.

UDINE, Italy, July 6.—The figthing along the Austrian frontier continues with uninterrupted violence, consisting chiefly of artillery duels with heavy guns. Especially severe are the battles around Predil Pass and Malborgeth Forts, where the Italians are attacking in an attempt to open the way to Tarvis, which is considered the key to the interior of Austria, just as the Carso region is the gateway to Trieste.

VIENNA, July 6, (via London.)—The following report was issued today on the fighting along the Italian frontier:

Fighting in the Goritz district on Monday developed into a general battle with the attack made by the Third Italian Army. About four hostile corps advanced under the protection of a formidable artillery fire against our front from the bridgehead at Goritz to the sea.

The attacks were completely repulsed. The enemy suffered terrible losses. Thanks to the praiseworthy attitude of our troops, especially the infantry, all the positions remained in our hands, notwithstanding the numerical superiority of the enemy.

On the middle Isonzo, in the Kern district and other fronts there is nothing to report.

TRY SAILORS AS SPIES.

Italians Accuse Captain and Crew of German Ship at Ancona.

VENICE, July 6.—The trial before a military tribunal of Captain Liebsicher and three members of the crew of the German steamship Lemnos, under detention at Ancona since the beginning of the European war, was opened here today. The charge is espionage.

The police authorities say it is generally believed that the accused acted as spies in the interest of Germany before Italy entered the war. It is alleged they sought information regarding Italian batteries and submarines, but the chief charges are directed against the Captain and Machinist Willy Hoppe, who are said to have signaled to the Austro-Hungarian naval squadron when it attacked the port of Ancona on May 24.

Captain Liebsicher and Machinist Hoppe both deny the charges and say they were not even aware that Italy had declared war on Austria-Hungary at the time of the bombardment.

The case has aroused great interest in Ancona. During the shelling of that place the Lemnos was sunk by the Austrian airships, supposedly to prevent the vessel being taken possession of by the Italian Government.

ROME SAFE FROM BOMBS?

Italian Paper Says Austrian Airships Can't Make the Journey.

ROME, July 6.—Discussing the possible menace to Rome from an Austrian air raid, The Giornal d'Italia expresses the belief that the Italian capital may consider itself virtually safe because it is 235 miles from Pola and 213 miles from the island of Lissa, the Austrian bases.

The airships of Austria have found it difficult to cover more than 315 miles in a straight flight, and it is regarded as impossible for them to make a raid on Rome and then complete the return journey.

DROP NOTES TO ITALIANS.

Austrians Tell Troops Prisoners Are Treated Well.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 6.—Every little while the Austrians drop manifestoes from balloons into Italian encampments without, however, having the slightest effect on the troops. The latest is interesting and among other things says, after describing in exaggerated terms the taking of Przemysl:

"This victory shows how your Government deceived you by spreading the most barefaced lies about the exhaustion of the central empires. Also your papers deceived you. Your Government well knows it could have 'much' from Austria without war, but afraid to be obliged to concede the power to Giolitti it has let loose the horrors of war in your country.

"As for the lies about barbarism and the Austro-Germans' bad treatment of prisoners, the most efficacious denial is in the fact that Russians when they heard of the well-being of prisoners in Austria surrendered en masse. Italian prisoners, already very numerous, receive the best treatment."

The Idea Nazionale, commenting, says the truth is Italian prisoners are so few the Austrians have been obliged to take doctors, nurses, or emissaries showing the White or Red Cross flags to have any at all.

GERMANS PREPARING NEW SURPRISE IN GUNS

Said to Have Automatic-Feed Weapon Able to Fire at a Marvelous Speed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Rotterdam says:

"Germany's latest surprise for the Allies is automatic feed guns.

"The information reaches me that when the enemy is again ready to strike in the west their guns will be found to fire much more rapidly than any hitherto known."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Army experts here were inclined tonight to be skeptical over the report of a new German surprise in the shape of "automatic feed guns" capable of great rapidity of firing, as reported by a Rotterdam correspondent. One of the army officers said:

"The gun is described as an automatic feed weapon. All automatic guns have a feed. The dispatch fails to state whether it is an automatic shoulder rifle or a gun or larger calibre.

"I do not belileve the Germans have adopted any automatic shoulder rifle. Like other advanced nations they have experimented with automatic rifles, but the result of these experiments has not resulted in the decision, so far as I am aware, of any army to adopt the automatic rifle for shoulder use.

"The advantage of the automatic rifle is very slight over the best rifles in use in armies of the world. I know of no automatic shoulder rifle that uses the belt, and without such an automatic feed device an automatic shoulder rifle would not be able to fire with much greater rapidity than the latest type of non-automatic weapon.

"It may be that in place of the older guns put out of business by the war, or in new contingents, Germany is going to introduce automatic shoulder rifles, but this could scarcely be called a surprise to the Allies.

"The chief objection to the introduction of the automatic shoulder rifle, aside from the cost of rearmament, is the increased weight on account of heavier magazine arrangement. When an automatic shoulder rifle, instead of having a magazine which carries cartridges inside the gun ready for firing, adopts the belt method of feeding bullets it would have to be built along lines that would make it virtually a machine gun.

"I doubt if automatic feed guns of larger calibre than rifles are to be generally used. Automatic one-pounders have been built and used for a good while, but not generally. Guns of an automatic feed type up to three inches calibre have been built and experimented with but have not commended themselves. These guns have been built with a hopper-feed and not with a belt feed. If such a gun were constructed that did commend itself there would be a serious drawback—lack of ammunition to supply them. Ammunition is already being fired as fast as it can be supplied in the European war and there are many evidences that ammunition for larger guns cannot be provided fast enough."

The United States Army has tested various types of automatic shoulder rifles in the past five years, but has found none that it cared to adopt at the expense of rearming the entire military force.

GERMANY PAYS 36 PER CENT.?

Is Said to Have Discounted Notes Here at a High Rate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—The manager of a leading British bank informed THE NEW YORK TIMES today that recently Germany had been seeking to discount German Treasury notes abroad, with extremely unsatisfactory results. In one instance notes were discounted by a New York firm at the ruinous figure of 36 per cent. The statement is so surprising that I transmit it under reserve for investigation.

The same authority declared that he was able fully to confirm the reports recently current here, and denied in Germany, that the latter country had dipped into the Spandau war gold reserve, exhibiting in proof of his statement English sovereigns minted in 1872 which bore no trace of usage. It is well known that part of the indemnity paid by France after the war of 1870-71 was in English gold.

The banker told THE NEW YORK TIMES that these sovereigns came from one bag of 500 which reached London via a Scandinavian country, and on which labels showing that the bag formed part of the gold indemnity payment made by France after the Franco-Prussian war were intact. One label is now in the possession of Mr. Lloyd George and the other in the hands of a high official of the Bank of England.

My informant was unable to say whether more than one bag of these indemnity sovereigns had reached London, but he said it seemed reasonable to suppose that a serious inroad was being made into the Spandau war chest, and in any case the indication of growing scarcity of gold in Germany was significant.

Bankers familiar with the market in this country for German Treasury notes said yesterday that they had not heard of a substantial discount for this paper in any quarter of the United States. In this city the notes of an issue of $10,000,000 which was distributed by Chandler & Co. last Winter are quoted around 97½. This price represents a discount of no more than 2½ per cent.

The fact that the Imperial German Government had dipped into the treasure chest built on the foundation supplied by $30,000,000 of the French indemnity in 1872 was known here last November. The fund was added to year by year, and amounted to about $70,000,000 before the war began, according to report.

A Berlin correspondent of The Annalist wrote under date of Nov. 30 that in the first week of August $51,000,000 had been taken from the special war reserve. Since that time reports have come that further levies had been made on the treasure.

MANY MONTENEGRINS HELD.

Plot to Enlist Soldiers Said to Extend to Arizona and Montana.

Captain V. Seferovich, a member of the American Red Cross and the Montenegrin Red Cross, with offices at 57 West Forty-seventh Street, who says he expects to be appointed Consul General of Montenegro at New York, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Assistant Supt. Baker of the local division of the Department of Justice on a charge of conspiring to violate the neutrality laws of the United States by enlisting men here and sending them to fight for King Nicholas. He denied the charge, and was held in $5,000 bail by Commissioner Houghton for further examination. The bond was furnished by the National Surety Company.

The arrest was the result of an investigation by United States Commissioner Louis F. Mason in Chicago, and the alleged conspiracy is said to have ramifications in Arizona and Montana. Montenegrin Red Cross funds, it is charged, have been used to ship soldiers abroad.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 6.—Jovo Matanovich and Peter M. Luburich, Montenegrins, were arrested as they stepped off a train from Seattle here today on a charge of conspiracy to violate the neutrality of the United States. They had a hearing before a United States Commissioner, and bail was fixed at $10,000 each.

Federal officials alleged they had been recruiting in Butte, Mont., and Seattle since leaving Chicago. The men were on their way to San Francisco.

BISBEE, Ariz., July 6.—B. Martinovich and Savo Gjourashkovich were held here today on a charge of violation of the neutrality laws in attempting to induce 150 Montenegrins to return to Europe and become soldiers.

They were released in $7,500 bail, and their hearing set for Friday.

GERMAN OFFER TO US IS NOT ACCEPTABLE

Continued from Page 1.

sador Gerard a tentative draft of the German reply could be construed as meaning that Germany might make further changes if the position of the United States was found to be unalterable.

Still Doubting American Unity.

There are evidences, however, that some Berlin officials think that public opinion in the United States has been divided since the resignation of Secretary Bryan, and that public sentiment here really favors compromising the issue.

During the pendency of the negotiations the apparent cessation of torpedoing without warning of enemy ships and the absence of mistaken attacks on American vessels have produced a good impression in official quarters here.

The American Government has no intention of discussing with Germany the attacks on such cargo ships as the Armenian and the Anglo-Californian, which were shelled by Germany's submarines after making repeated attempts to escape. Although several Americans were killed as a consequence of these attacks, the United States recognizes that the German commanders were justified in their action under the circumstances.

It is generally understood, too, that there will be no effort to obtain immunity from attack for ships, primarily engaged in contraband traffic, if the latter follow a general policy of resisting capture. But what the American Government has been unable to obtain thus far is an explicit agreement that Germany would visit and search unarmed merchant ships primarily engaged in passenger trade which, although carrying contraband, would heed the warnings of submarines and subject themselves to visit and search, thus enabling noncombatants to be transferred to a place of safety in case the destruction of vessels as prizes was deemed necessary.

Such information as has leaked out concerning Germany's proposals indicates that the Berlin Government is prepared to recede to some extent from her position with reference to passenger vessels, but is inclined to put many restrictions upon their sailings.

Complications in Any Compromise.

The United States has contended that Americans engaged on "lawful errands" may travel anywhere on the high seas on unarmed and unresisting merchant ships. To enter into any arrangement whereby certain passenger vessels would receive immunity, while to others was denied the same privilege, would, in the opinion of many officials, permit the German Government to interpret the measure of neutral rights which American citizens could enjoy on the high seas, and would involve the United States sooner or later in difficulties with other belligerents, who to forward the conduct of their own operations might insist on an abandonment of other neutral rights.

Furthermore it was pointed out here today that if the United States should undertake to give a clean bill of health for all vessels, leaving this country that carried non-contraband, it would be a fair inference that all vessels not so certified did carry contraband.

Such an arrangement would enable the Germans to dispense with visit and search of the ships so certified and would enable them to focus their campaign, with American aid, on enemy ships that did carry munitions of war. It is held as self-evident here that it would verge closely on unneutrality for the United States Government to furnish Germany with the names of ships not carrying contraband, and thus, by elimination and inference, indicate what belligerent merchant vessels were carrying munitions of war to Europe.

Under accepted rules of international law, American manufacturers may ship war munitions to Europe, and are so shipping them, but the responsibility for intercepting such contraband shipments, when destined for the Allies, is imposed upon the Germans, and it is doubted here whether the American Government could render aid, even under the guise of protecting human life, to a belligerent in a way that would enable the latter's submarines to single out specifically named ships.

WILSON CONSIDERS GERMAN PROPOSALS

Won't Deviate from Broad Principles Announced, But Still Hopes for Settlement.

CORNISH, N. H., July 6.—President Wilson today had before him dispatches from Secretary Lansing transmitting information received from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin outlining informally the suggestions which Germany is anxious to incorporate in her next note on submarine warfare, but about which she first wants to sound the United States.

Final instructions as to what answer Ambassador Gerard shall make to the Berlin Foreign Office have not yet been sent to Secretary Lansing by the President, but he is giving serious consideration to the question, realizing that the success of the entire negotiations with Germany is likely to be involved.

Since the informal negotiations between Ambassador Gerard and the Berlin Foreign Office were begun, the President has received several mail reports from Secretary Lansing and has personally written replies.

While silence is maintained on the entire subject, it is understood that the President is hopeful that out of the present negotiations will come a solution of the submarine controversy. He is unwilling, however, to deviate from the broad principles laid down by him in the notes already sent to Germany.

Exactly what counter-proposal for an arrangement for the protection of Americans sailing on merchant ships of belligerent nations for Europe has been suggested by the German Government was not revealed here. Every effort is being made to keep the nature of the negotiations from becoming public until it has been made plain whether the United States and Germany can reach an agreement.

The President expects to handle the informal negotiations from here, but when the formal German note is received he will return to Washington in order to go over the question in detail with Mr. Lansing and other members of his Cabinet.

The American reply to the forthcoming German note will be prepared by the President and Secretary Lansing, and today it was said to be likely that after spending a short time in Washington, Mr. Wilson would return to Cornish. He has found it possible to handle practically all of his public business from here.

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BERLIN WAR GROUP ATTACKS VON TRUPPEL

Reventlow Leads Assault on Admiral Who Suggests a Conciliatory Policy.

BERLIN, July 6, (via London.)—Count von Reventlow, military writer of the Tageszeitung, devoted two columns today to an attack on Admiral Oscar von Truppel for his article in Der Tag warning Germans not to underestimate the danger of a breach with the United States and questioning the value of Germany's submarine warfare against British commerce. Count von Reventlow says that he read the article "with the most extreme amazement and regret," and adds:

"The foreign press has already reported that Germany will cede its viewpoint in the coming note, and Americans have already accepted this view. Admiral von Truppel's remarks will weaken Germany's position, and are equivalent to laying down arms before the command of 'Hands up' is heard."

The writer says that Americans will read with pleasure Admiral von Truppel's remarks about their strength and will think:

"See how strong and frightful we are. Who would have thought it?"

Count von Reventlow also attacks Admiral von Truppel for appearing to believe that the submarine warfare against Great Britain cannot result in bringing Great Britain to its knees and insists:

"There is less reason today than ever for varying a hair's breadth from our submarine campaign."

The Kreuz Zeitung also attacks Admiral von Truppel editorially, and asserts that his article in Der Tag must be characterized not only as an incorrect but as a wholly inadmissible statement. It argues that it is doubtful if the United States, in the event of its entering the war, could greatly increase munitions shipments to Great Britain, and says this statement "is regarded by persons knowing American conditions as a bluff."

The Kreuz Zeitung concludes:

"Admiral von Truppel's statements weaken the German Government's position, and the article will be looked upon abroad as a sign of weakness and war weariness and that Germany is ready to creep into a mouse hole before America."

CAN'T YIELD, SAYS REVENTLOW

He Says Germany Is Determined Not to Give Up Submarine Warfare.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—Count von Reventlow, according to The Times, has published in the Berlin Tageszietung another violent article about submarine warfare and the American note, saying in part: "It is not too much to assert that deep and general excitement has seized the German people at the very thought that the German Empire can be expected to abandon submarine war or let it become a hollow form.

"The German people cannot conceive how anything of the sort can be demanded or even expected from the mighty and undefeated German Empire, which is defending itself against half the world, since it was only after careful consideration that the war zone declaration of Feb. 4 was issued and the submarine war has been carried on against British trade with increasing success.

"We have countless proofs of the existence of this deep excitement in Germany, and it is not without importance for the United States also to know that seldom has a measure of war been welcomed with greater satisfaction and watched with more passionate sympathy than the submarine war against the trade of Great Britain."

CIVIL SERVICE.

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Candidates must have had three years' experience as Supervising Nurse, Assistant Superintendent, or Superintendent of hospitals for the care and treatment of children suffering from surgical tuberculosis. Knowledge of and experience in heliotherapy is essential. For this examination candidates need not be citizens of the United States; the requirement that applications bear certification of four citizens of the City of New York is also waived. Vouchers will be accepted from four reputable citizens residing outside of the State of New York. The subjects and weights are: Experience 4, 70% required; Written Test 3, 70% required; Oral Test 3, 70% required. A physical qualifying examination will be given. Candidates failing to qualify in any part of the examination will not be summoned for the ensuing tests.

Candidates will be assembled only for the oral examination.

Applications will be received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, from July 6 to July 20 at 4 P. M.

The age limit is 25 to 40 years; there is one vacancy at Neponsit Beach Hospital, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

Persons who have filed applications for examination for this position between June 17 and July 1, 1915, need not file further applications.

Municipal Civil Service Commission.

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Read

Aerial Warfare and International Law

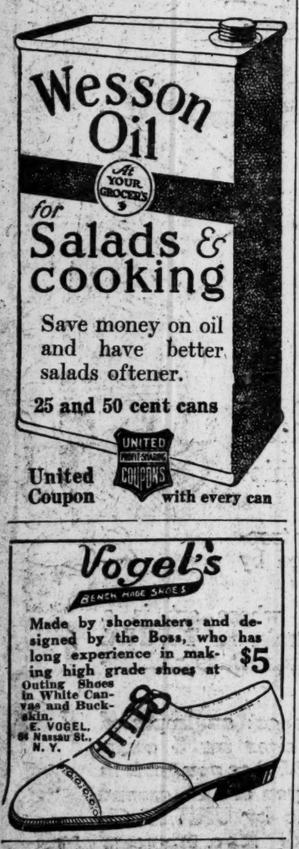
By A. de Lapradelle

Professor of International Law at the University of Paris.

How the aeroplane has changed the rules of civilized warfare.—In

Scribner's for July

All Newsstands



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GEN. JOFFRE SHOWED METTLE AS A CADET

French Commander in Chief's Rise Is Sketched by an Intimate Friend

IN INTRODUCTION TO BOOK

March to Timbuctoo Described by the Generalissimo in His Only Literary Work.

"On the whole, it can be said that Joffre has gone successfully through the most terrible ordeal that a modern soldier could face * * * the test came, and all that Joffre had been in time of peace he remained in face of the most terrible danger. Whatever may happen, he is sure of the gratitude and admiration of his country."

This is the expression of Abbé Dimnet, the writer of the introduction to the only book ever written by the Commander in Chief of the French Army in the present struggle. The book is General Joffre's own story of his campaign in Timbuctoo, written long before the European war clouds broke, but now published for the first time. The narrative itself is a straightaway story of the then Colonel Joffre's march to Timbuctoo, a narrative that will be of interest to all military men. It is Abbé Dimnet's introduction, however, which will interest most the every-day man who has followed Joffre's campaign in the great world war. The Abbé Dimnet is an intimate acquaintance of General Joffre, and it is claimed that the sketch he gives of his famous friend is by far the most authoritative story yet written around the personality of Joffre.

General Joffre's book has just been published in this country by Duffield & Co. of this city, and it is with the permission of the publishers that THE NEW YORK TIMES is permitted to print excerpts from Abbé Dimnet's story of General Joffre.

Joffre a Star Cadet.

The narrative begins with the story of the humble origin of Joffre, of his great mathematical ability, and of his entering the Ecole Polytechnique, Paris, when he was just past 15 years old, being the youngest boy of the corps of cadets. Joffre was one of the star men of his class, and from his first day in the corps was, to use the words of Dimnet, "a soldier on his way to being an officer."

It was not until 1901 that Joffre became a general officer, and it was then that his real career may be said to have begun. The Abbé Dimnet refers in this connection to General Joffre's attractive daughters, who in times of peace are his inseparable companions and who always accompany him on his rides in the Bois de Boulogne.

"What sort of man had he been so far?" the Abbé asks. "Among many platitudes and inflated statements about the greatness he must have possessed even when he was unknown, we hear a few discordant notes. Some people who are supposed to have known him intimately say that he was lazy, others say that he was ambitious, others find fault with him for having been a gayer young fellow at Montpellier than behooved the future Generalissimo of the French Army; he would sometimes sing comic songs at a café to an audience of brother officers, and that is unforgivable. All this can be summed up in saying that many persons who met him in early life have been rather suprised at his eventual distinction."

General Pau Boosted Joffre.

Dimnet then tells of the entry of Joffre into the Superior Council, at the time when General Tremeau was the head of the army, and how it was that he was finally chosen as the head of the Council on the recommendation of the other famous French General of the present war, Paul Pau.

"Joffre was appointed," adds Dimnet, "and in a very short time whoever happened to be in contact with the officers began to hear it repeated as a maxim that if war must come let it come while Joffre was at the head of the army, and his two friends, Pau and de Castlenau, worked with him."

When M. Millerand, the War Minister, speaks of General Joffre, says Dimnet, he does so with "a sort of reverence." The predecessors of Joffre seemed to work on the principle that "the army might have to fight," comments Dimnet, whereas General Joffre's principle has always been "the army must fight."

"Some people," says Dimnet, "have described Joffre as what they are fond of calling a 'Republican'; that is to say, after all, a pacifist General, one who hates war and blood, and only submits in fighting to an unwelcome necessity. I am afraid that this is a short-sighted reading. The psychology of the soldier, no doubt, is not simple, it reconciles many contraditions; but a many only joins the army because war has a fascination for him, and in his heart he longs for an occasion of defending his country. Joffre is too much of a soldier to be an exception; he may resemble Turenne or Drouot; he certainly does not resemble General André.

Takes Command at 63.

"A true soldier, an organizer of genius, a patriot, a man possessed of one unconquerable conviction and of an indomitable will; this then was the chief who in August, 1914, at the age of nearly sixty-three, took the command of the French Army to repel the German aggression. Compared to Bonaparte, he was old and as yet had achieved little; but modern war has ceased to be a mere art, it is a science, with so many branches that a lifetime is not too long for its mastering, and from this point of view Joffre, with his clear head, his forty years of study and practice, and his special genius, with the additional superiority which his three years' experience as Generalissimo gave him, could have but few rivals. Germany herself, with her methodicalness, her perseverance in the long preparation of her staff, and her evident superiority in keeping her military men away from politics, could not produce a more accomplished General, and among all those whom she pitched against Joffre not one could have the latter's belief in his cause. It is no wonder, therefore, if, in spite of inconceivable difficulties, the French Generalissimo showed himself equal to the hopes of his most enthusiastic admirers in his conduct of the war."

The writer compares Joffre to Lord Kitchener as an organizer, and points to the facts that the generals under Joffre, Dubail, Sarrail de Langle, Maunoury, Franchet, d'Esperey, Maud'huy, de Castlenau, and d'Urbal, are there for just one reason, and that "because they showed proofs of capacity on the field."

"The whole past of France," the Abbé concludes, "has forced itself once more on the world, and the sympathy she attracts among her allies, in neutral European countries, and above all in America, are based on esteem. For this Joffre is as much to be thanked as for his victorious resistance to the enemy. Whoever possesses even a slight knowledge of history must see that his qualities are those of his nation at its best, and that he is nothing else than a traditional Frenchman. History, after the apparent standstill of the war, will resume its usual course, there will be mutations and vicissitudes, but for many years to come the country which produced Joffre will be judged with reference to the moral possibilities embodied in him, and this is no doubt what Lord Kitchener bore in mind when he spoke of the Generalissimo as a great man."

DAVISON AGAIN IN LONDON.

While in Paris Morgan Associate Conferred on War Loan.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 6.—Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York returned to London today from Paris, where he conferred with Government officials over the plan to have part of the French war loan handled by the Morgan firm in New York. Mr. Davison would say nothing concerning the negotiations with the French Government, nor would he comment on cabled reports that the Morgan firm would handle $100,000,000 of the new British war loan. Asked if his visit here had anything to do with the criticism raised in Parliament over the Morgan firm's exclusively handling British Government munitions contracts in America, he replied: "I have no comment to make."

Mr. Davison intends calling within the next few days on David Lloyd George and other British officials; but whatever occurs will undoubtedly be kept secret, just as all the Morgan dealings here have been since the start of the war.

APOLOGIZES TO SWEDEN.

Russia Says Firing of a Shell in Her Waters Was Accidental.

LONDON, July 6.—The Russian Government has apologized to Sweden for the violation of that nation's neutrality owing to the fact that a stray shell "accidentally" fell within Swedish waters owing to a fog in the course of the pursuit of German vessels, says a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

The German mine layer Albatross, which was badly punished by Russian warships in the naval battle in the Baltic on July 2, fled into Swedish territorial waters, where she ran aground near Henviker. Russian ships pursued her, it was reported, within the three-mile limit.

This incident was likened to the affair off the coast of Chile, where British cruisers sank the German cruiser Dresden. Great Britain apologized to Chile for this violation of neutrality.

SAYS POLITICIANS MUDDLE WAR POLICY

London Daily Mail Returns to Attack on Those in Charge of Affairs.

NO ADVANCE IN A YEAR

British Just Where They Were When War Started, Says Paper, Urging Change in Authority.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 7.—The Daily Mail, in an editorial article, says:

"Are we winning? Are we losing? Are we 'muddling through,' or merely muddling? Because we muddled through against a half-armed agricultural people like the Boers, shall we muddle through against a highly organized people like the Germans and their allies?

"Our gravely handicapped soldiers at the front and the nation at home knows that, after nearly a year of war, we are still where we were, with the same people in control and the same deficiencies in equipment.

"The reason why The Daily Mail iterates these damning facts is its desire to bring home to the people this—that if we are to win the war—and we can win the war—we had better get to work, remove the incompetents, and urgently push forward our supplies.

"Elsewhere in this paper will be found a thrilling dispatch from that brilliant writer, Sir Ian Hamilton, telling us a little, but leaving out a great deal, of a small portion of the Dardanelles war. All the world knows how that expedition has been bungled. All the world knows that, despite unprecedented bravery on the part of the British, French, Canadians, Australians, and Indians, we have ehardly advanced at all through the hills and ravines that lead up to the bottle-neck of Gallipoli. That expedition was started by politicians, who did not even know that the Germans had submarines capable of getting round through the Mediterranean to the Dardanelles, which submarines, having got there, cut off our army from its sea base and blew up two British battleships in two days.

"Sir Ian Hamilton does not seem to have expected that the Turks would be provided with 'those inventions of the devil,' machine guns. Our politicians did not know that by issuing so much in London about the expedition before it started and stirring up so much excitement in Alexandria and Cairo they were also warning the Turk and the German to turn a naturally difficult country into a veritable series of fortresses.

"Using the power of the censorship, they have for months hidden the whole story of this vast Dardanelles expedition fro mthe public. They cannot hide it from the Germans, for German newspapers had ample descriptions of it. They cannot hide it from neutral countries, because German newspapers are sedulously circulated in those countries. The people from whom the expedition has been hidden are the people at home, and incidentally the fathers and mothers and wives and sweethearts of those whose lives have been risked by the politicians.

"Yet these same politicians are in their places. There has been a little reshuffling, and a few men have been called into the Cabinet to bear a burden that will be too heavy for Premier Asquith when the public realizes what has happened.

"We can win this war, but unless the British public takes the matter into its own hands and insists upon the dismissal of the inefficient bunglers among the politicians and at the War Office we shall lose the support of our allies and the enthusiasm of the Dominions, we shall waste the magnificent efforts of our soldiers and sailors, and eventually we shall lose the war."

RABBI HERTZ AT THE FRONT.

Head of British Jews Holds Services Close to Firing Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 7.—The Daily Mail prints an account this morning of how the Rev. Dr. Hertz, Chief Rabbi of England, visited the troops at the front last week and conducted services close to the firing line, amid the noise of a heavy cannonade.

In the Rouen section the Chief Rabbi, addressing a large congregation of troops, reminded them of the old Jewish legend of a second deluge, a deluge of fire that would sweep over the earth.

"Even our enemies," he said, "will yet bless those who will have insured victory to Great Britain."

SAY GERMANS BURNED WOUNDED AND DOCTORS

Isolated Infected Prisoners in Wooden Barracks and Set It on Fire, It Is Charged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 7.—The Times publishes the following:

"The war correspondent of the Novoe Vremya, writing from the Galician front, reports a case in which the Germans burned a large number of Russian wounded, together with the medical staff attending on them.

"'For some time,' he writes, 'persistent rumors circulated here which seemed to me incredible, so terrible they were. Now, I hear on all hands that these rumors are true and that an authentic report has been sent to Petrograd.

"'We brought with us a large number of infectious cases from the Carpathian Mountains and left them temporarily in the Jesuit College at Chyrow. They fell into the hands of the Germans, who removed them to an isolated wooden barracks, together with their medical attendants, shut all the windows and doors, poured paraffin over the building and fired it. More than a hundred were thus burned alive.

"The Germans do not deny this fact. I have the authority of a number of our officers who have seen proclamations thrown over our positions by German aeroplanes, in which they point out that they were forced to resort to that cruelty by stern necessity in order not to carry infection into their army, and also to teach the Russians not to leave their sick and wounded behind them, thus burdening the German medical staff. The proclamation expresses the hope that the Russians will learn from the lesson."

ANOTHER PASSPORT PLANT

Run by Germans in Copenhagen, a Philadelphia Surgeon Hears.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—From the lips of a self-confessed German spy, the leader of a band of nine operating in England, came the admission that there is in Copenhagen a German-owned factory turning out counterfeit American passports for the use of German spies. The American passport used by this man, according to his own account, was obtained from the German Consul at Rotterdam, in whose office he saw other fraudulent passports in blank.

The confessed spy and six of his band are now imprisoned in London, while the authorities are about to lay hands upon the two remaining members.

This was learned today from Dr. E. Kilbourne Tullidge, a Philadelphia surgeon, who returned to this city on Monday after serving with the Austrian Red Cross since December. The Philadelphia surgeon holds a commission as a Surgeon Captain in the Austrian Army and will shortly return to the front.

The admission of the use of these counterfeit documents by the spies of Germany and their manufacture by the Germans was made to Dr. Tullidge while he was on his way from Holland to England in May. After boarding the steamer he met a man who introduced himself as "Reginald Roland," with a St. Louis address. Two days on shipboard made the surgeon and his supposed fellow-countryman more than chance friends, and when they reached London both stopped together at the Hotel Ivanhoe, frequented by Americans.

As their friendship grew the man grew very confidential. He told Dr. Tullidge, the surgeon says, that although he was an American he had secured his passports from the German Consul at Rotterdam, and that German spies were using counterfeit American passports.

PRESENT EMBARGO PETITION

Labor Peace Council's Men Confer with Secretary Lansing.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The United States is urged to refuse clearance to any ships carrying munitions of war, in a petition presented to Secretary Lansing today by Representative Buchanan and former Representative Fowler, of Illinois, and Frank S. Monnett, former Attorney General of Ohio, acting in behalf of the National Labor Peace Council.

The organization's membership is said to be made up largely of members of labor organizations. The petition contends that clearance of such vessels are, in effect at least, violations of neutrality.

Secretary Lansing, it was stated, asked them not to discuss their conference for publication and they will later file data with the department.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS SPLIT.

Executive Committee Disavows the Anti-War Movement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 7.—The Daily Mail says that the Executive Committee of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, in a striking appeal for party unity in the Vorwärts of July 3, disavowed the anti-war movement of the noisy Socialist minority in Germany. It declared that, although rejecting as earnestly as ever all ideas of a war of conquest, the Social Democratic Party, "in consequence of the new menace to Germany involved in the aggressive policy of Italy, considers it its simple duty again to announce that we stand shoulder to shoulder with our nation and with it put forth all our strength to overcome this new danger. We must do this in the interest of our country and its working classes and not for the sake of the ruling classes, as the sedition mongers in our party contend."

DOUBTS BRITISH LOAN HERE

London Times Calls New Bonds Unattractive to Foreign Investors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—Concerning the report that a group of New York bankers is preparing to get $100,000,000 of the new British war loan floated in the United States, The London Times says:

"We understand that, at any rate so far as Morgan or his firm is concerned, this statement is not only unauthorized, but quite unfounded.

"Any subscriptions to our war loan from citizens of neutral countries abroad will undoubtedly be welcome, and none other so much so as those from the United States, but it was evident from the moment when the scheme of the loan was published, with its dividends subject to the income tax, that it had not been framed on lines to attract investors abroad, and it would be of no use to encourage any illusion here on that point."

TO STUDY WAR'S EFFECTS.

Tour in South America Planned by Carnegie Peace Endowment.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace has selected Joseph Wheless of St. Louis to make a three months' tour of Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay to investigate the effect of the European war upon the commerce and industry of those countries.

The inquiry is a part of the endowment's general plan to lay before the world a picture of war's effect on neutral peoples.

FEW AMPUTATIONS NEEDED.

Only 782 Cases So Far in British and French Hospitals.

LONDON, July 6.—In only 782 cases has it been necessary to amputate one or more limbs of British soldiers admitted to hospitals in England and France since the commencement of the war to the present time.

This statement was made today by Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of War, in reply to a question in the House of Commons.

RUSH TO GIVE UP GOLD.

Patriotic Frenchmen Exchange Hoards at Call of 'National Defense.'

PARIS, July 6.—The Bank of France has been compelled to designate six receiving tellers to take the gold offered in exchange for notes in consequence of the invitation to the public to turn in its private hoards of gold so as to strengthen the national reserve.

Long lines of persons waited in front of the institution all day yesterday, and were again there today. The largest amount exchanged was 85,000 francs ($17,000) and the smallest 10 francs, ($2.) The usual amounts were 1,000 or 2,000 francs.

The certificates given for the gold were inscribed to the effect that the exchange was made for "national defense."

SEE A POOR BRITAIN WHEN WAR IS OVER

Lords Debate Tremendous Burden That Will Have to Be Met.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—Grave statements as to the financial position of this country after the war were made in the House of Lords today.

Viscount Midleton called attention to the growth of civil expenditure and moved "that in view of the necessary expenditure on the war, it is, in the opinion of this House, incumbent on the Government to take immediate steps to reduce the civil expenditure of the country."

Lord Midleton said that, assuming peace conditions from March 31, 1916, the total amount of national debt incurred by that date would reach the enormous sum of £1,293,200,000, ($6,466,000,000.) If taxation continued as at present, there would be a deficit of £14,000,000 ($70,000,000) a year in interest alone to make up in time of peace.

Lord Midleton said he believed there had been great waste, due to the shipshod methods of some of the public departments.

The Marquis of Lansdowne said the Government did not differ from Lord Midleton in the apprehension with which he regarded the financial outlook, and it proposed to set up in certain cases special machinery for the purpose of investigating the expenditure of those branches of the spending departments in which the absence of sufficient control had made itself felt.

Lord Haldane agreed as to the need of economy. Money, he said, had been and was being wasted right and left. The Treasury was the greatest offender. It exercised about as little intelligent restraint over things as any department of State. He thought they were not looking in the face the most formidable fact that they had to meet. Things were discussed as if the war were coming to an end, and as if all that was desired was to make some adjustment to meet the tremendous burden of debt, to raise new taxes, and to go on as before.

All that must be swept away, said Lord Haldane. This would be a different country when the war was over in more ways than one. It would be a different country because it would be a poorer country and because England would find herself deprived of the advantages and prestige of the past—all the traditions which gave her a unique position in commerce and industry which she had up to now enjoyed largely because she was in possession of the field and rivals could not come in. The field would be broken into. This would not be a country where capital would abound as much as in other countries of the world.

England, said Lord Haldane, would have to face a state of things where her manufacturers and merchants would be thrown on their own resources and when they would have to rely on their skill and ingenuity and enterprise to make up what they had lost against a great current of difficulties. If ever there were a time when it behooved Englishmen to apply their minds to prepare for that situation it was now, and there were some ways in which preparation was vital.

Lord Loreburn said if wisdom did not come to the councils of Europe they were going straight to European bankruptcy in a compartively short time. He believed this country was more likely to last out than other countries, and he knew that the resolution of the people was as strong or stronger perhaps than when the war began. At the same time when one considered the figures quoted and considered that similar figures applied to other nations of Europe what it meant was bankruptcy, and bankruptcy, he feared, in many places would lead to revolution.

Swiss Buy Oxen in Venezuela.

BERNE, July 6.—The Swiss Government has purchased in Venezuela about 15,000 oxen to use for food. The first shipment is expected to reach Switzerland in August.

War Office Post for Duke of Teck.

LONDON, July 6.—The Duke of Teck, brother of Queen Mary, has been appointed Temporary Assistant Military Secretary at the War Office.

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One of our Participating Mortgages with whatever investment funds you have on hand from $5,000 up, and lock it in your safe deposit box. With principal and interest Guaranteed, it needs no further attention.

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The ills that a poor baby is heir to! It does sometimes seem to hit hardest when the baby is least able to stand the whacks—

For us, it's work—night and day—nurses watching and nurses caring, and some of our babies have never been properly cared for. We try to eradicate the evils—to appease the pain—so you see it really means a great deal.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL

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Summer Branch at Oceanic, N. J.
(Now open for convalescents.)

WAR PICTURE GALLERY.

Every phase of the great war pictured in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, splendidly printed by rotogravure process. 10 cents on all news stands, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

RILEY MAY ORDER OSBORNE REMOVED

Continued from Page 1.

the heat of the controversy, according to a statement made by him last night to a representative of THE TIMES.

"Of course," Mr. Osborne said, "if Superintendent Riley removes me, I shall be powerless to oppose him. But I shall not resign. I may say that I fully recognize that the Superintendent is my superior officer and, in such mind, I have not refused to obey any instructions he has given me. If he decides to remove me, I do not know upon what grounds he will do so. I do not care to discuss the details of his latest statement, but shall simply go on with my work until something more definite happens."

Here is Superintendent Riley's statement:

"The statement made by Mr. Osborne in a speech at Ardsley on Saturday that when he took charge at Sing Sing keepers brought in drugs and whisky, and they could be bought by any of the prisoners, is untrue. It is a gross slander of a body of men who are, upon the whole, honest, capable, and efficient officers. If it were true, Mr. Osborne should have discharged the guilty officers and reported conditions to me. He has done neither. More than a year before he took charge I made a thorough investigation and found several officers were guilty of such practices. They were immediately discharged. Prisoners addicted to the use of drugs were transferred to Clinton and Auburn. Dr. Parr, the prison physician, will verify my assertion.

"Mr. Osborne's intimation that he was not consulted in selecting men for transfer is unfounded. All transfers made prior to the last two were from lists submitted by him. He was repeatedly urged to submit names for these, but failed to do so. He was urged to cooperate with my representatives in making the last two drafts, but refused. After orders for those transfers were issued, he suggested changes, which were made substantially as requested.

Crowding Forced Transfers.

"About 75 per cent. of all convicts come from the First and Ninth Judicial Districts, and are, under the statute, sentenced to confinement in Sing Sing. When the population exceeds 1,450, it becomes necessary to 'double up,' or, in other words, to house two prisoners in one cell. When Mr. Osborne took charge on Dec. 1, only one inmate was confined in each cell. Early in January, finding that nearly 200 men were doubled up, I immediately instructed Warden Osborne to submit a tentative list from which transfers could be made. All the criminal courts in Greater New York being in session, the population increased rapidly until more than 500 men were doubled up on Feb. 1. In the meantime I had repeatedly called Warden Osborne's attention to these disgraceful conditions, and insisted upon his complying with my instructions to submit lists from which transfers could be made. Such lists as I was able to obtain did not equal the new arrivals, and on May 1 there were 1,741 inmates confined at Sing Sing, making it necessary to double up 674 inmates.

"Finding it impossible to have my instructions obeyed, I warned him that in the event of his failure to send lists for transfer, I would be obliged to send men from my office to prepare them. These conditions continued, and on June 17 I wrote Warden Osborne, calling his attention to my repeated demands and warnings and advised him that Messrs. Baker and Farnsworth of my office would proceed to Sing Sing for the purpose of selecting men for transfer, and requesting him to confer with them regarding the men to be selected.

"Upon receipt of my letter he called me by telephone, and I again urged him to co-operate with the men I had detailed. He informed me that if I persisted in arranging for the transfers he would resign. He did not, however. My representatives remained at the prison for two days. They were guided in making the selections, not only by the criminal and prison records of the men, but by the advice of the Deputy Warden, Principal Keeper, and Superintendent of Industries.

Room in Great Meadow.

"During all the time that Mr. Osborne continued this most barbarous practice of doubling up men, he was advised that there was ample room in the other prisons. During most of the time there were 450 unoccupied cells at the new Great Meadow Prison. I would have acted long before I did, but I was most anxious to do nothing that would appear in any way to interfere with Mr. Osborne's plan for self-government among inmates, and I have never done so except in the matter of celebrating Independence Day by a prizefight between inmates, which I prohibited. As I am officially responsible for the transfer of inmates from one prison to another, I felt that I could not longer be in any way responsible for conditions, which, as every one who is familiar with prisons knows, result in the commission of unmentionable crimes.

"The claim that the inmates of Sing Sing fear that they will lose privileges as a result of Mr. Osborne's ceasing to be Warden, is, to my knowledge, entirely without foundation. The most important privileges now enjoyed by them, such as 'Freedom of Conversation,' 'Privilege of Writing Letters,' 'Daily Exercise in the Yard,' 'Sunday Dinners,' and others, were accorded them long before Mr. Osborne became Warden. Even moving pictures and other forms of proper entertainment at proper times, were also allowed.

"I may say that upon assuming the office of Superintendent of State Prisons, the honor system was introduced in all the prisons. Men whose record entitled them to special consideration were given an opportunity to work on farms and highways and in various outdoor employments. Last year more than a thousand different prisoners were so employed. I am pleased to say that in very few instances was the confidence reposed in the inmates abused. When I assumed office I immediately inaugurated many changes as a part of the honor system which I decided to establish in all the prisons.

Reforms Preceded Osborne.

"I found that it was a violation of the regulations for one inmate to speak to another. Freedom of conversation is now permitted. Prisoners were classified according to the number of convictions. First-term men were to be confined at Sing Sing and Great Meadow, second-term men at Auburn, and third-term men at Clinton. Under the new regulations inmates are graded according to their conduct after their arrival in prison. Those who perform the work assigned them and observe the regulations are included in the first grade; those who fail in those respects are relegated to the second grade and lose some privileges allowed first-grade men. Incorrigibles are included in the third grade. Prisoners are promoted or reduced as their conduct deserves.

"Inmates were not permitted formerly to indulge in games or athletic exercises in the prison yard. This privilege was allowed, not only at Sing Sing, but at Auburn and Great Meadows, and is now permitted at Clinton.

"Under the old system, inmates were locked in their cells as soon as religious services were over on Sunday morning and remained there until Monday morning, their dinner and supper consisting of bread taken on their way to their cells at the close of the services. They now have a regular dinner in the mess hall and are allowed the freedom of the yard during a portion of the day. The supper of prisoners every weekday was the same as that provided for Sunday, and was eaten in their cells. They are now allowed a regular supper in the mess hall.

"The usual punishment for violation of regulations was confinement in a dark cell. As soon as my attention was called to the matter, such punishment was prohibited and the doors were removed from the dark cells, so that there are none in any of the prisons. The statute required that prisoners being transferred be not only handcuffed but shackled as well. I secured the repeal of this law, and Wardens are allowed discretion in the matter.

"All these privileges were allowed, and these reforms were inaugurated long before Mr. Osborne became Warden.

"I am pleased to say that the inmates of all our prisons have generally responded to the 'Honor System.' Privileges granted have resulted in great improvement in their physical and mental condition. During the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1913, 124 inmates were transferred to the Dannemora State Hospital for Insane Criminals. During the last fiscal year only 61 were transferred. This remarkable reduction in the number of cases of insanity is undoubtedly due to reforms inaugurated since I became Superintendent. In none of these has Mr. Osborne participated."

Whitman Keeps Hands Off.

When Governor Whitman, in Albany, was shown a copy of this statement, he declined to make any comment, saying that the Superintendent had full power in prison matters, and that he would look to him to maintain order and discipline. He admitted that as Governor he could force the removal of either Superintendent Riley or Warden Osborne, but he added that he did not expect to take any action. His policy, he said, was to stand aside and leave matters to the Superintendent and the Warden.

There was a report in Albany last night that Warden Osborne was tired of his position, but did not want to resign because of the effect on the public that a resignation would have. The Warden preferred, it was said by some, to be forced out. Governor Whitman admitted that he had heard this report, but he would not say how much, if any, credence he placed in it. The Warden himself denied that he would welcome removal.

One of the reasons, it was said, why the Governor hesitates to take a hand in the prison matter is because both Supt. Riley and Warden Osborne are Democrats, and he fears that if he causes the removal or resignation of either it will seem that he wishes to make place for some Republican appointee.

Notwithstanding the Governor's neutrality, however, it is known that he is dissatisfied with matters as they stand. In the first place he resents the recently murmured charge that he favors Warden Osborne because of long-standing personal friendship, and, in the second place, he feels that Supt. Riley has not been positive enough in dealing with conditions.

Furthermore, it is said, the Governor fears that Warden Osborne has gone "too far" in some of his reforms, particularly in permitting the Mutual Welfare League too extensive control of prison affairs. Regarding this there is an insistent report in Albany that certain prisoners have warned the Superintendent that, if the league is not curbed, its power will be seized some day by a few determined prisoners who will engineer a general jail delivery. The Governor also disapproves of some of the Warden's recent public remarks, it is said.

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Yesterday Was a Day of Real Christmas Crowds---First Day of

The Great SIMPSON-CRAWFORD SALE

Do you grasp what that means, as a merchandising achievement, in July, and the day after a triple holiday?

Volume of retail sales, too, was well up in the big figures of the height of the Christmas business.

Think of the vast volume of goods that means—considering that most of them were sold at about HALF PRICE!

Our force—increased to holiday strength—met the situation splendidly. We shall be even better equipped today to serve our own and Simpson-Crawford customers promptly.

Remember These Things:

(1) We have the merchandise to make this whole month of July the greatest month of buying opportunities for you that GIMBELS has ever planned. No one day's, or two days', or a week's selling will exhaust its possibilities.

(2) The basis of the sale is, of course, our $680,000 purchase (at retail) of the Simpson-Crawford stock. All these goods are clearly identified by Simpson-Crawford tags.

(3) Our own nearly $6,000,000 stocks have been levied upon to fill all the gaps in the Simpson-Crawford assortments.

(4) And, besides, great lots of fine goods are coming in from manufacturers to make things still more interesting.

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The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Kindling the Fires

The whole American people are on their Summer playgrounds — rejuvenating —rekindling the sportsman's spirit which is the nation's saving grace.

Rising at dawn to face a day of sport—your thoughts quickened—your blood tingling—you are putting back in your veins the life-giving elements.

In the woods or in the water—at tennis or golf—yachting or motoring—canoeing or hiking—bluefishing or flirting with a small-mouthed bass—it's all the same sporting spirit.

And it is all amply provided for in this greatest sporting goods store in the world.

For Bronze-Cheeked Campers

The tents and the camp furniture—the best cot and the best chair—the sleeping things and the cooking things—the fishing things and the hunting things—and the clothes that thoroughbred campers wear.

All Abercrombie & Fitch designs and workmanship—articles made by sportsmen for sportsmen.

Waterproof tents, $5 to $65.
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Canoe paddles and cushions.
Electric camp lights, air mattresses, sleeping bags, camp blankets, all kinds of packs, aluminol and steel cooking outfits.
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Rackets and golf clubs, hand-made in our own workshops, to meet the viewpoints of metropolitan country club members.

Perfectly fitted to your individual requirements by competent experts.

A. & F. "Arcadia" and "Advance" rackets, $8.00—used by leading players.
Other good rackets, $5 up.
A. & F. drivers and brassies, the best in the country, $3 up.
Most complete assortment of imported irons, ladies' clubs, and left-hand clubs.
Golf bags and racket cases.

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For both men and women —clothes for the country, the beach, the mountains, for golf or tennis.

One-piece swimming suits for women, as shown in cut, of knit worsted, $6.50.
Wide variety of sport skirts, of khaki, crash, linen, flannel—every desirable material, in the smart A. & F. shapes.
Women's travel and country suits of crashes, pongees, tweeds, corduroys, Innsbrook knit material and Vivella flannel.
Men's white crash golf suits, $20.00.
Tweed and light homespun country club suits for men and an extensive assortment of tropic weight country suits.
The largest sporting shoe department in the world.

Store Closes Daily 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 12 M.

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CONDITIONS WORSE, WORD FROM MEXICO

Advices from Capital, Dated July 1, Reach Washington—Siege Now Planned.

FAMINE IN THE NORTH

Heavy Fighting Near Monterey—Villa Representatives Here to Form a Peace Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Conditions in Mexico City are growing rapidly worse, while there is no hope among diplomats in that capital for any pacific settlement. This information was brought to the State Department late this afternoon in telegrams received from Senhor Cardoso, the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City, who is looking after American interests, and Dr. Charles J. O'Connor, the special Red Cross representative.

Direct communication has not been reopened with the Mexican capital, and messages are only sent to the outside world by couriers. The messages received today bore date of July 1.

Senhor Cardoso's message reported that Messrs. Shanklin and O'Connor arrived safely in the Mexican capital at 6 o'clock the afternoon of July 1 and told of the departure from Pachuca for Mexico City of Joseph E. Rowe, Mr. Shanklin's Secretary, with heavy drug packages for the hospitals. Senhor Cardoso said that he was arranging to send Senhor Betancourt of his Embassy's staff, on the following day, July 2, to Pachuca to aid Secretary Rowe in conveying Red Cross medicines to Mexico City.

"The situation here is unchanged," said the message from Senhor Cardoso, "with no hope of a pacific settlement."

The dispatch from Charles J. O'Connor, Director of the Pacific Division of the American Red Cross, also dated July 1, stated that the situation in Mexico City was very pitiful and growing worse rapidly. Mr. O'Connor confirmed previous reports to the Red Cross as to the immensity of the relief problem in Mexico. The message from Mr. O'Connor, which was sent by courier, through Special Agent John R. Silliman at Vera Cruz, and the State Department to Red Cross headquarters in Washington, read as follows:

> Arrived safely Wednesday evening. Conference with various relief agencies and personal visits convince me situation here exceedingly pitiful, growing worse rapidly. Some say it is worse in smaller cities and throughout the country. Corn is very scarce. This year's plantings in the grain district are estimated from 10 to 50 per cent. Relief problem vast. No time yet to arrange transportation of supplies.

Semi-official advices to Secretary of State Lansing today confirmed this Government's reports and those of the Red Cross telling of a wide-spread condition of starvation and famine in northern Mexico. Some significance was attached to the fact that this information was given out by the State Department, as it tends to contradict statements made by some of the Mexican leaders, who would have the Americans believe that the stories are exaggerated and overdrawn. The information received by Mr. Lansing—and he is depending on it as accurate—fully confirms the previous information received by this Government and shows that its confidential reports have not been exaggerated.

Villa Reports Gains.

Enrique C. Llorente, Villa's confidential agent here, announced tonight that he had received advices "from the front" today that, in following the capture of the important town of Lagos several days ago, General Villa's army pushed the enemy further south and was now advancing upon Leon. Semi-official advices from Nuevo Laredo today stated that a big battle was in progress between Carrancistas and Villista forces, near Paredon, west of Monterey, with several hundred killed on either side and the result undecided. The message said that about 8,000 Carranza troops, commanded by General Jacinto B. Trevino, advanced yesterday along the railroad and Villa Garcia, about midway between Monterey and Paredon, to meet a force of about 10,000 Villistas that had been concentrated near Paredon under command of Generals Urbina and Chao. The purpose of the latter force was to halt the advance of General Trevino from Monterey to Paredon, 200 miles west of Monterey. The battle was resumed at Paredon this morning.

With the arrival here of Miguel Diaz Lombardo, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Villa provisional Government, the first of a series of conferences of Villistas here for the purpose of framing a peace plan to be submitted to General Carranza, through the United States Government, was begun. Those at the conference besides Lombardo, were Enrique C. Llorente, Villa's confidential agent; Manuel Bonila, former member of the Madero cabinet, who was sent to Washington two weeks ago on a special mission by General Villa, and General Felipe Angeles, Villa's chief military lieutenant.

It is understood that Señor Lombardo may seek a conference with Secretary of State Lansing. Mr. Lansing said this evening no appointment for such a meeting had been made. While refusing to explain Señor Lombardo's visit at this time, a statement announcing his arrival was issued which said that "Mr. Lombardo has arrived to confer with regard to improvement of the consular service maintained by the provisional Government of Mexico," and, "Mr. Lombardo will also discuss informally the general situation in Mexico with Mr. Llorente and Mr. Bonila."

MEXICO CITY, June 30, (by Courier to Vera Cruz, July 6.)—Mobs formed today, parading the streets and calling upon the inhabitants to fight with the Convention troops, but few responses were recorded. Stores dealing in firearms were visited and unsuccessful attempts were made to batter down the doors.

General Eufemio Zapata, brother of General Emiliano Zapata, has arrived from Cuatla with 12,000 men to reinforce the defenders, but the men are poorly equipped and armed.

The food shortage is very serious. Forty thousand poor gather in line daily in front of the offices of the International Relief Committee, but there is little corn to give them. Milk is selling at a dollar a quart, eggs are twenty-five cents each. The prices of meat are prohibitive. It is feared that hunger may drive the mobs to acts of violence.

For a Siege of Mexico City.

PUEBLA, Mexico, June 30, (via Galveston, July 6.)—Carranza troops which failed to capture Mexico City after fourteen days' fighting and then were driven back in disorder, are planning to place the Mexican capital under an indefinite siege, according to messengers who arrived today from Mexico City. They reported that it apparently was Carranza's purpose to starve the Zapata garrison into submission. Zapata's troops within the city nevertheless have been instructed to keep out the Carranza forces operating under General Pablo Gonzales at all costs. All those of the 400,000 population who are regarded as able to fight have been called upon to help.

Carranza's inability to take the city a week ago has resulted in demoralizing his troops, and it is believed they will not again venture far enough into the city to cause street fighting.

Merchants who have closed their shops because of fear of looting by Carranza forces are said to have given their moral support to keeping Carranza out. The people generally are described as opposed to Carranza, and in the opinion of many the return of his forces to the capital would result in riots. The Zapata force is said to number 25,000 soldiers, included among whom are many soldiers formerly in the old Federal Army. Guns have been mounted in all passes leading to the valley, and to all appearances the city is preparing to undergo a siege.

Suffering in Other Cities.

An investigation of food conditions in the interior of Mexico, outside of Mexico City, indicates that while people are not actually starving in great numbers, many thousand are living virtually on famine rations, while the misery of the poorer classes is perhaps more intense than ever before in the country's history.

Villages, and in some instances cities, are cut off from supplies. Tribes of Indians who once thrived in the mountains, whose farms have been wrecked by bandits, have flocked to the settlements, adding to the difficulties of the authorities trying to devise means of providing for the sufferers.

Conditions in the larger cities are:

Puebla, (population 96,000.) Forty thousand persons, including many peons driven in from rural districts are living on small quantities of corn given them twice a week. No supplies are available other than those already in the city.

Pachuca, (40,000 population.) Half of the population is on short rations.

Oaxaca, (40,000 population.) Thousands are living on small supplies available in the immediate vicinity.

Orizaba, (35,000 population.) Famine is apparent among the poor, and even the wealthier classes are suffering.

Such cities as Guadalajara, second largest in the republic; Cuernavaca, Morelia, Toluca, Silao and Irapuato, with populations ranging from 7,000 to 123,000, are more or less cut off from communication and no reliable reports as to conditions are obtainable.

WILD DISORDER IN CAPITAL.

Soldiers Fight and Fire Upon Mobs of Women—Many Executions.

MEXICO CITY, June 22, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—For the past four days this city has been a prey to anxiety, and a general sense of insecurity prevails. Reports of great battles along a front extending over some fifteen miles are published daily in revolutionary "extras," which every one reads and no one believes.

The bulk of the defending army is living in street cars, which are strung out in a long line between the suburbs of Mixcoac and San Angel. These cars, numbering fifty-nine, occupy about a mile of track along a road leading to the City of Cuernavaca, the ultimate destination of the defending army in the event they are driven from this city. The position of the cars is on the opposite side of the city to that which is being attacked.

The police force of the city has been swept aside, so far as practical protection is concerned, and, although gendarmes are seen on post as usual, any one wearing what approaches a military uniform is supreme.

This was brought home to the British Consul General here, on Mr. Thurston, the day before yesterday, when he was compelled at the point of rifles to carry two of Zapata's soldiers about the city in his automobile, and was almost forced to be an accomplice in a jail delivery.

Mr. Thurston was taking his morning drive, when the soldiers halted and boarded his car. After joyriding about the city, they finally caused the chauffeur to drive to the penitentiary, where a general jail break was attempted by them. During the confusion the British Legation was notified, the men arrested, and the car returned to the Consul. The car flew the British flag at the time of the assault. The authorities have promised to execute the soldiers in this case.

All foreigners owning cars are in the habit of flying the flag of their nationals on the hood of the machine. Despite this, the seizing and stealing of cars has become so general that few care now to risk riding. All of the banks and nearly all of the larger commercial establishments have remained closed since the forces of Carranza approached the city.

Today the shortage of foodstuffs became so serious that rioting was avoided only by the presence of troops, who fired over the heads of the mobs. In one instance the soldiers fired low, killing a number of women. It is estimated that more than 30,000 persons, nearly all women, gathered in front of the offices of the International Relief Commission's warehouses.

At the Red Cross first-aid booths 599 women and children were treated for injuries sustained in the crush. Six carloads of corn were distributed to the people between 4 in the morning and 4:30 in the afternoon, when the supply was exhausted. At that hour a very long line of women was still waiting for the cereal. All of this food has been purchased and distributed by foreigners. The local authorities have been unable to do anything to date to relieve the distress. The coming of the American Red Cross representative is awaited here with much anxiety.

Yesterday two army officers, with a dozen or more of their followers, indulged in a duel. The fight occurred on one of the principal streets of the city while the thoroughfare was crowded with pedestrians. The contenders were all mounted, and the fusillade caused a panic. One of the officers and two of the horses were killed, while a trooper was wounded.

The Diplomatic Corps has been meeting daily since the city has been surrounded by the forces of Carranza. While sessions have been secret, it has been learned that efforts are being made to have the different leaders promise to avoid indiscriminate fighting in the streets of the capital. The corps is very much exercised over the possibility of the danger in which foreign lives and property may be put.

Blackmail has been indulged in by so many officers lately that the military authorities executed Colonel Francisco Martinez Mollejo, Colonel Julian Figueroa, and Captain Francisco Aguierre today, in an effort to stop the practice. The men were executed before a great crowd in the public square near the National Palace. It is said to be the first happening of this kind since colonial days.

Colonel Mollejo, a Spaniard by birth, but a naturalized Mexican, attempted to extort $10,000 from Alfonso Vega, a prominent merchant.

Colonel Figueroa occupied a room in a local hotel owned by a Spaniard named Gonzalo Baloontin. One night he missed $2,000 from his wallet, and immediately took the law into his own hands, arresting the owner of the hotel and holding him prisoner until his $2,000, and $3,000 more, was produced. Captain Aguierre, his friend, aided him in this. The hotel proprietor finally made his escape, and the authorities arrested the two officers. Later Aguierre confessed that he had stolen the $2,000 from his friend, Colonel Figueroa.

Several arrests were made here today of persons charged with selling soldiers of the local garrison cartridges loaded with nitro-glycerine instead of ordinary powder. These persons, said to be Carranza sympathizers, are to be executed. The nitro-glycerine cartridges are said to have caused a number of deaths among the Zapata and Villa soldiers, whose rifles exploded when the cartridges were set off. The sellers of this ammunition will be publicly executed.

HUERTA WON'T GIVE A BOND.

Wants a Promise That He Won't Be Watched if Released.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, July 6.—General Huerta's stubbornness, which made him so hard to oust in Mexico City, is manifesting itself in his repeated refusal to leave the jail here on bond. Friends from New York have telegraphed him to draw on them for the funds necessary to give the additional bond. These offers are rejected by the General, who insists that he will remain in jail until his preliminary hearing, unless he is assured by the United States officials that he will not be molested while on bond.

A conference on the release of Huerta between his attorney, R. E. Thomason, and United States District Attorney Camp was held this afternoon, but no understanding has yet been reached.

The strain of confinement and worry over his plight is beginning to tell on Huerta, and he frequently gives way to his emotions and rails against the United States, saying he is being persecuted.

"I, who never harmed an American," said Huerta, "but only gave them protection at the risk of my own life, am being treated as a common criminal here in this hole of a jail. If there is any justice in Washington I will be released and assured that I will not be watched by Villa agents and Deputy Marshals; otherwise I remain here."

CHANGE SAN JUAN DE ULUA.

Old Prison to be Used by Carranza Officials.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, July 6.—General Carranza has issued a decree abolishing San Juan de Ulua as a prison. He says that the democratic ideas of the people will not permit the use of penal establishments that have not the elementary requisites that civilization and humanity demand.

For many years San Juan de Ulua has served to imprison, in dark, wet and unhealthy cells, military prisoners and at times those accused of political crimes, causing them to contract grave and incurable sicknesses. The Government, wishing to wipe out the stain placed on the name of Mexico by dictators and despots, is changing it to a federal building and for other public services to dignify and conserve the prison as an historical monument. It may become a residence of the Chief of the Republic.

MEXICAN RAIDERS CAUGHT.

Band Surrounded by a Posse from Brownsville.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, July 6.—A posse of thirty-five county officials and special deputies today surrounded twenty to thirty Mexican revolutionists in brush thickets, forty miles northeast of Brownsville near the Gulf coast.

The Mexicans are reported to have committed depredations about fifty miles north of here and are alleged to have planned raids on small county banks.

TO BRING DIAZ'S BODY.

Shipment to America in a Few Days Is Planned.

PARIS, July 6.—The funeral of General Porfirio Diaz, the former President of Mexico, was held at 10:30 o'clock this morning in the Catholic Church of St. Honoré-d'Eylau. The ceremony was largely attended and included the representatives of the Government of France and the City of Paris.

Mexico was represented by Francisco de la Barra, and all the prominent members of the Mexican colony. The Ecuadorian Minister to France and the Military Attaché of the Japanese Embassy also were present.

The body of the late Mexican President was deposited in the vault of the church, where it will await shipment to America a few days hence.

VILLISTAS WANT TAGLE.

Say They Are Willing to Meet Carranza More Than Half Way.

In a talk dealing with the Mexican tangle Francisco Urquidi, the Villa Consul General in New York, said yesterday that General Villa would meet Carranza more than half way if the First Chief earnestly desired peace in Mexico, as Villa does.

"The people of Mexico," said Señor Urquidi, "are tired of revolution. They look for some peaceful settlement as President Wilson has suggested. I can say for General Villa that he is willing now, as he has always been, to arbitrate his differences. There is a solution of the whole problem that is so just and certain of acceptance by the better elements of Mexico that I am going to propose it. The following is the plan:

"1. A man must be found who is prominent in the revolution but not in the factions, and would be acceptable to both the factionaries and the neutrals.

"2. His appointment as Provisional President must be within the law of Mexico.

"3. He must immediately call elections for President and step down when the new President is elected.

"This is a simple solution, and the man is well known. He is Manuel Vasquez Tagle, a lawer, former Minister of Justice in the Cabinet of Madero. His right to the office of Provisional President is founded on good law, and is sound, according to the Constitution of Mexico.

"It is provided in Mexico that if the President and Vice President be absent the next in succession shall be the Minister of Foreign Affairs. If he is not available the Minister of the interior succeeds, and if not available the Minister of Justice. The two men who would have precedence over Tagle are barred for the following reasons. Pedro Lascurain, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, became Provisional President and resigned. Rafael Hernandez, former Minister of the Interior under Madero, came to the United States as exile from Mexico. Manuel Vasquez Tagle remained in Mexico City and is lawfully in succession. He has never been molested by the various leaders who have taken the capital, because he was respected as the surviving member of a regime that all were, at least nominally, fighting to restore. Tagle is about 55, a lawyer, of fame, and a man of wide attainments. His honesty and adherence to the ideals of Madero have never been questioned.

"Every one admits there must be a readjustment of lands and a restoration of the liberties of the people. No faction will oppose this program. The only thing, then, is to get together. I can say positively that General Villa is willing to go more than half way to this end. Let us hope that no man nor his ambition shall stand in the way of peace."

LEVY MARRIAGE ANNULLED.

Plea of ex-Tax Commissioner's Wife for a Divorce Is Denied.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday sustained Supreme Court Justice Benedict in annulling the marriage of Mrs. Warrena B. Levy to ex-Tax Commissioner Clarence D. Levy.

Mr. and Mrs. Levy were married in February, 1912, when she was 20 years old and he 62. Three weeks later she brought suit for the annulment of the marriage on the ground that her husband was incapable of marital affection. Before the suit had been decided she appeared before Justice Benedict and asked that a suit for divorce be substituted, alleging that she had been mistaken in her first complaint, having learned that her husband was bestowing his affections on another woman.

Justice Benedict would not permit the substitution and granted the annulment. Mrs. Levy appealed, and yesterday the Appellate Division denied her appeal. Soon after the decision of the higher court was announced Abraham C. Cohen, counsel for Mr. Levy, went before Justice Benedict and obtained a final decree of annulment of the marriage. By this decree Mrs. Levy is not allowed alimony.

DETROIT NEARER OWN CARS.

Street Railway Officials Willing to Sell Lines to City.

DETROIT, July 6.—Officers of the Detroit United Railway, which operates the street railway system of Detroit, have agreed to sell the city lines of the company to the City of Detroit. The approval of the Directors and counsel of the railway company was contained in a letter written by President J. C. Hutchins to the city Street Railway Commission today.

The Commissioners immediately adopted a resolution giving the company until Aug. 2 to obtain the ratification of the security holders. The assent of the stockholders is said to be assured, as proxies for a majority of the shares are held by the Directors.

The terms of sale provide for a vote of the people on the question, and in case of a favorable vote, the price to be paid by the city is to be fixed by the circuit court sitting in chancery.

McCooey Man Gets Federal Job.

Thomas F. Wogan, Democratic leader of the Ninth Assembly District, Brooklyn, was appointed to the place of stamp canceler under Appraiser J. K. Sague yesterday. Politicians said the Wilson administration had changed its attitude toward the McCooey organization, and that hereafter it would be organized in the distribution of Federal patronage. Charles R. Ward, leader of the Sixteenth District, who is regarded as an Independent, is said to have recommended the appointment of Wogan to Secretary McAdoo.

CORDITE EXPLOSION KILLS 7 IN FACTORY

Explosives Company in Canada Was Working on Government Contracts.

4 OF DEAD FOUND—2 WOMEN

Machine Becomes Jammed and Overheated, Causing Combustion and Explosion.

MONTREAL, July 6.—Seven persons were killed in a cordite explosion today at the plant of the Canadian Explosives Company at Beloeil, Que., about 25 miles from here. Ten persons were severely injured.

Four bodies of employes, two of them women, were found in the wreck this afternoon.

Captain Murray Wilson, manager of the cordite department of the company; Elmer G. Brown of the Du Pont Powder Works, Wilmington, Del., and J. Sammons, a British Government Inspector, are missing and are given up as dead.

Among the badly injured was H. C. Shock, an explosives expert from Wilmington, Del. A number of women who were working in the cordite department and who were badly hurt were among the first saved.

The explosion is believed to have been caused through a cordite-cutting machine having become jammed and overheated, causing combustion which sent several buildings in the air.

A Government investigation is under way. There is no suggestion that the explosion was caused by any enemy aliens or agents, as the plant was too well guarded.

One of the rescued women said a chipping machine threw off a spark which ignited the cordite.

After the explosion the plant caught fire.

Special trains were ordered, and as fast as the injured were rescued they were brought to this city and placed in hospitals.

The firm, which is affiliated with the Du Pont Powder Works of Wilmington, Del., was engaged, it is understood, in filling orders for explosives for the Canadian and British Governments.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 6.—Elmer G. Brown, 25 years old, Assistant Superintendent of the plant of the Canadian Explosives Company at Beloeil, was a native of this city. He was a cousin of Jerome B. Bell, Jr., Superintendent of the plant, and had been in the employ of the company since his graduation from Delaware College in 1913.

KILLED IN ROW OVER WAR.

Russian Upholding Bravery of Soldier Son Stamped to Death.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., July 6.—Fillman Furman, a Russian, aged 46, was stamped and kicked to death at the Forest of Dean Mines, six miles west of here, yesterday. Simon Zeullewich, a former member of the Imperial Cossack Guard, is accused of complicity in the killing and a posse is looking for him. J. Otto was arrested in connection with the crime and was taken to the Newburg jail.

The killing was the culmination of a wedding feast held in honor of the marriage of Zeullewich's cousin in Russia. It occurred in the backroom of a saloon. Furman started an argument about the bravery of his son, killed in battle in Galicia after having been decorated for bravery. He was struck, knocked down, and stamped on. His skull was fractured.

KILLED IN ROW OVER A GIRL.

Negro Stabbed at a Ball and Alleged Antagonist Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCKVILLE CENTER, L. I., July 6.—At a negro ball in the Rockville Center Hotel, early today, Arthur Whittaker, a negro, 22 years old, of Freeport, was stabbed to death. He quarreled, the police said, with Jesse Bridgers, another negro, who was arrested and held for the Coroner's inquest.

The quarrel is said to have been over a girl with whom both men had been dancing. Whittaker and Bridgers had a dispute early in the evening. Carli B. Smith, proprietor of the hotel, separated them. Several hours later, it is alleged, they grappled and rolled down a flight of stairs together. Bridgers ran out, but was caught by Policeman Fields.

Bridgers said he acted in self-defense. The inquest will be held tomorrow in Lynbrook before Coroner Neu.

Sales from the Crews Collection.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—In the sale at Christie's today of the objects of art in the C. T. D. Crews collection, a panel of Flemish tapestry, first half of the sixteenth century, brought $3,885; a 20-by-12-foot Persian carpet, with a floral and foliage design, brought $3,095, and a Persian rug with ruby centre, $2,100.

SUES LAWYER FOR $100,000.

New York Woman Accuses Chicago Man of Breach of Promise.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Suit for $100,000 was filed today in the United States District Court against Arthur H. Jones of 525 Roscoe Street. The allegations are breach of promise to marry, failure to invest money, and failure to account for a trust.

The plaintiff is Mrs. Ada E. Cantwell of 620 West 118th Street, New York. Mr. Jones is an attorney, with offices at 11 South La Salle Street.

According to the legal papers, Mrs. Cantwell, up to March, 1913, was receiving $40 a week alimony from a former husband. She was induced by Mr. Jones, the declaration sets forth, to accept a lump sum of $8,000 in lieu of the weekly payments. Then, the bill alleges, she turned $7,000 of the $8,000 over to Mr. Jones to invest, at his solicitation. Up to the present time, it is alleged, Mrs. Cantwell has received no income from the investment by Mr. Jones.

At the urgent request of Mr. Jones, Mrs. Cantwell agreed to marry him, the bill sets forth. This was before she had agreed to accept the $8,000. After the alleged mutual promise to marry Mrs. Cantwell turned over $7,000 to Mr. Jones which he was to invest for her, she continues.

Then Mr. Jones, it is alleged, refused to keep his promise.

"I assisted Mrs. Cantwell in a settlement of her alimony claims," said Mr. Jones tonight. "I have forgotten the figures involved in the transaction, but after some controversy the matter was closed, and Mrs. Cantwell accepted a lump sum.

"After the money had been paid her, a number of attachments were levied against her, and she asked me to take the money and take care of it. I did so. I have receipts from her for every cent I ever handled for her.

"I don't know what to make of this breach of promise matter. Certainly I never promised to marry her, never asked her to marry me, and never thought of it."

Efforts to see Mrs. Cantwell at her New York residence last night were vain, as it was said she was ill and had retired early.

KINGSBURY GETS $397,000.

Aldermen Also Appropriate $879,000 for New Fire-Alarm System.

Before adjourning until Sept. 21, the Board of Aldermen yesterday gave Commissioner Kingsbury of the Department of Charities $397,832 in special revenue bonds to meet deficiencies in the budget appropriation for 1915. The Commissioner appeared before the board and explained that he must have the money in order to take care of a daily excess of 2,000 inmates at the institutions under his department over the number in 1914.

The board also gave Fire Commissioner Adamson $879,588 in corporate stock for a new fire alarm telegraph. As this latter appropriation has already passed the Board of Estimate, the Mayor's signature to the Aldermanic resolution is all that is needed to have work on the new system started. The appropriation for the department will have to go before the Board of Estimate for confirmation.

GEN. SCOTT AWAITS TRIAL.

Accused by Mrs. Greer of Theft of Contents of Her Bureau.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 6.—General McClellan Scott of this place is awaiting a hearing on a charge of larceny, the complainant being Mrs. Lelia R. Greer, who accuses him of having entered the house of a man named Brown in whose home she was living, and transferring the contents of her bureau drawers to a hamper, which, she alleges, he carried off.

Supreme Court Justice Frederick E. Crane attempted to smooth over the marital troubles of the Browns early this year, suggesting that they try to live together. For a time the advice appeared to work well, but they again separated. Brown then took into his home Mrs. Greer and her mother and sister, Mrs. Rabel and Miss Lida V. Rabel, who kept house for him. Mrs. Greer asserts that General Scott, brother of Mrs. Brown, entered Mr. Brown's residence, accompanied by Brown's daughter, and departed with some of the complaining witness's property.

WOOLWORTH BUILDING WINS

Panama Exposition Gives Medals for Structure and Architects.

The city's architecture has received national recognition, according to a telegram received yesterday at the F. W. Woolworth executive offices. The message said that the Woolworth building won the gold medal at the Panama-Pacific Exposition as an example of present-day architecture. This is the highest honor that can be conferred by the Exposition.

The award was made on a model of the building which was sent to the Coast several months ago. The model is thirty feet high and is in the New York State Building. The message also said that Cass Gilbert, architect of the Woolworth building, likewise received a gold medal.

Gustav Stickley's Reorganization Sale

of Craftsman Furniture at one-quarter to one-half reduction from regular prices at which it has been sold for more than 10 years.

The Craftsman Company with its new organization, greater facilities, new capital and increased production, will be able to make Furniture of CRAFTSMAN QUALITY better than ever before and at prices that cannot be equaled elsewhere.

CRAFTSMAN furniture is guaranteed by GUSTAV STICKLEY, The Craftsman, Designer, Maker and Retailer.

6 EAST 39th STREET

J. M. Gidding & Co.

384-386 and 388 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

JULY CLEARANCE SALES

A disposal of Remaining Spring and Summer styles—including many late models recently made from high-character materials which we are closing out—

$15, $25, $35 for **Dresses** Formerly $35 to $125

Linen and Novelty Cotton Dresses—Silk and Cloth Dresses—Dancing Frocks, etc., a summary of many lines.

$15, $35, $65 for **Wraps** formerly $45 to $125

Afternoon Coats—Porch Wraps—Throws—Evening Styles.

$15, $22, $32 for **Suits** Formerly $25 to $85

Cloth and Linen Suits in tailleur and demi-tailleur effects.

$38 for **Silk Suits** Formerly $65 to $85

$18, $25, $35 for **Coats** Formerly $45 to $65

Motor, Utility and Semi-dress styles in fashionable cloth materials—Linen and Shantung Dust Coats—Shower-proof styles, etc.

$5 & $10 for **Hats** Formerly $15 to $30

For Outing, Beach and Country wear; also smart tailored and semi-dress effects for motoring, traveling and general utility.

BERGDORF GOODMAN

616 FIFTH AVENUE

Extraordinary Reductions

On entire collection of Spring and Summer models—linen dresses, chiffon, Georgette crepe and taffeta gowns; wraps; coats; suits, sweater and Guernsey Silk suits

To clear showrooms for Fall importations

An Imported Cigar (Porto Rican) for 5 cts.

La TUNITA (Princessas Size)

This price for an Imported cigar was not possible until the stars and stripes were raised over Porto Rico in 1898.

La TUNITA comes in FREE OF DUTY—weekly shipments directly to us to keep them fresh.

Porto Rico is as much a part of the West Indies as Cuba, and the tobacco grown there was the only tobacco ever brought to Havana from elsewhere in the old Spanish days.

Its quality is as fine, but admittedly it is **milder**, being grown on the mountain slopes, where the tropical heat is tempered by cooling winds.

Spanish natives, whose art is a family inheritance, make La TUNITA. Havana does not surpass these wonderful workmen.

When you get an Imported (Porto Rico) cigar for 5 cents, (Box of 50, $2.50) as you get it in La TUNITA, you are on ground occupied alone by UNITED CIGAR STORES. It's a ten years' test of one of our strongest claims.

UNITED CIGAR STORES
CIGARS CIGARS

ANTI-LIQUOR FORCES START MANN FIGHT

Will Raise $5,000,000 to Aid Presidential Candidate Who Favors Prohibition.

DELEGATES SPLIT ON BRYAN

John L. Sullivan Wires Convention Calling Gen. Miles an "Arrogant Peacock."

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 6.—The Anti-Saloon League of America, which opened its annual national convention here today, has not yet decided for what Presidential candidate it will spend the $5,000,000 war fund to be raised, but it will not be for Congressman James R. Mann of Chicago, Republican floor leader of the House of Representatives. Hundreds of delegates, who say they represent one-half the voting population of the United States, today were pledged to work against the Presidential aspirations of the Republican whip, who, they say, did everything in his power to block the measure to submit the prohibition question to a national popular vote which passed the house in the last Congress and died in a Senate Committee. The campaign against Mann was inaugurated last night when there was read the following circular letter seeking to boom him for the Republican nomination in 1916:

There is being organized the James R. Mann for President Committee, with a view to formally requesting Mr. Mann to become the candidate from Illinois for the Republican nomination for President in 1916. Will you serve on that committee? Very truly yours, E. W. SIMS.

Mr. Sims is former United States District Attorney for the Chicago district.

Opposition to Bryan.

It doesn't make any difference to the anti-saloon forces whether they back a Democrat or a Republican, so he is for prohibition or the submission of the prohibition Constitutional amendment to a popular vote. Because of the mistiness which beclouds the selection of the Republicans there are now two names in consideration. One, of course, is William Jennings Bryan. The league would like to have the prohibition issue the main plank in the platform of the Democratic Party next year. The members expect Mr. Bryan to make woman suffrage and prohibition his two big issues for national favor, and they are naturally leaning toward the former Secretary of State.

There are those who form a strong wing of the league who do not think so highly of the Nebraskan's running chances, and believe that in view of the House's action on the prohibition measure last year and of other recent developments President Wilson should be their choice. Delegates are much encouraged by the recent Wilson note to Texas in the big prohibition fight there. Delegates believe he will make the submission of the prohibition question one of the planks of his platform.

At a luncheon today there was a movement started for the collection of a war fund of $5,000,000 to be used in the next Presidential election to further the interests of the candidate who will pledge to work for the league's purposes. Twenty-five millionaires, including some of the country's biggest employers of labor, were present. Among them were Fllmore Condit of New York, E. S. Collins of Oil City, Penn.; George D. Shelby of Boston, Jonathan K. Taylor and William F. Cochrane of Baltimore.

Calling Congressman Mann the "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde of the United States Congress," General Supt. H. A. Baker of Westerville, Ohio, in his annual report said: "The author of the law against white slave traffic as the sponsor for the liquor traffic is an unaccountable transformation."

The report further said:

"Mr. Mann's attitude with Mr. Underwood on Dec. 22, 1914, on the consideration of the Hobson-Sheppard joint resolution on the question of national prohibition, can hardly be conceived. Think of a man exalted to the high position of floor leader of a great Presidential party becoming the mouthpiece of the drink traffickers in the arena in which his honorable position made him supreme. Not only did they use him as the mouthpiece in Congress, but they are using his franking privilege for sending broadcast his liquor-advocating speech.

Sharp Wire from Sullivan.

The Committee of Arrangements announced tonight that it had received the following telegram from John L. Sullivan, dated New York, sent as a result of General Nelson A. Miles refusing to act as Chairman of the convention if Sullivan was to be one of the speakers:

To the Chairman, Anti-Saloon Convention, Atlantic City, N. J.:

I have no desire to address a convention, if bigotry and narrow mindedness hold sway, with a pretense of doing good, and which is presided over by an arrogant, prejudiced, self-centred, strutting old peacock. I have never been jealous of any fighter; why should Miles be jealous of me? Yours for temperance.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

Sullivan was to have addressed the convention on Friday, and subsequently he had planned to tour the country on an anti-liquor speaking campaign.

Some of the anti-saloon leaders said the so-called "scrap" was the doing of the liquor interests to give the convention a black eye. They said there was no trouble about General Miles and Sullivan appearing on the same platform, as General Miles was to speak on Wednesday and Sullivan on Friday.

At the meeting on Young's Pier tonight William H. Anderson, New York State Superintendent, made a bitter attack on William Barnes and the New York Constitutional Convention, which he considered dominated by Mr. Barnes.

"We have a great constitutional specialist up at Albany," he said. "He seeks to be the guardian of the people's liberties, with a fence between the people and the liberties. His name is William Barnes. This angel of light in government, this apostle of purity in politics, is the Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Powers of our Constitutional Convention, which you will appreciate, must be a very progressive and altruistic body. He is also the guardian of the ark of the Raines law covenant with the liquor traffic and an opponent of prohibition.

"Tammany is a liquor organization and doesn't care who knows it; the Republican organization is as bad except that it does care who knows it, and is trying to keep the fact from a lot of good church people up-State. New York will not go for State prohibition by itself."

Bishop Luther B. Wilson of New York City was unanimously elected President of the league at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors. Other officers elected were:

Vice Presidents.—Bishop G. M. Mathews, Chicago; the Rev. Father J. J. Curran, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.; the Rev. Dr. John McNeil, Denver, Col; the Rev. Dr. George W. Truett, Dallas, Texas; N. W. Littlefield, Providence, R. I.; R. B. Glenn, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Daniel A. Poling, Boston, Mass.; Bishop S. P. Spreng, Naperville, Ind.; the Rev. Dr. H. H. Bell, San Francisco; Judge Charles A. Pollock, Fargo, N. D.; D. C. McMullin, Tallahassee, Fla., and the Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrell, New York. Secretary.—S. E. Nicholson, Richmond, Ind. Treasurer.—Foster Copeland, Columbus, Ohio. General Superintendent.—The Rev. Dr. H. A. Baker, Westerville, Ohio.

ACTOR ADLER A BANKRUPT.

Voluntary Petition Shows Liabilities of $28,000, Assets Unknown.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday by Jacob P. Adler, theatrical manager and actor, living at the Empire Hotel. His liabilities are placed at $28,656, while the assets are unknown.

The principal creditors and claims are: E. Gibson, assignee of David Dressner, Standard Theatre, Philadelphia, $1,515; Abram Bernstein, Joshua Gruber and Charles M. Luber, Philadelphia, $3,000; Mutual Alliance Trust Company, $5,160; Matthew Feldman, $1,731; Max Lobre, insolvent east side banker, $1,230; Germania Bank, $6,000; Security Bank, $5,600; Roth Carnegie Company, $1,350.

The assets consist of stock in the Wilner-Edelstein Amusement Company, Inc., and 39 shares of stock in the People's Theatre Company, all of unknown value. The petitioner also has a $2,000 Equitable Life Insurance policy which he has assigned to A. J. Adler. House, Grossman & Vorhaus, 115 Broadway, are his attorneys.

BURNS BOY TO DEATH TO SEE ENGINES RUN

Fire Marshal Says Young Man Admits Setting Fires, One of Which Was Fatal.

LIKES AUTO APPARATUS BEST

Because They Go Faster Than Horses—Once in Elmira on Arson Conviction.

Walter Stone, 21 years old, of 305 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, was arraigned yesterday in the Flatbush Police Court, charged with homicide and arson in the first degree and held by Magistrate Nash for further examination. The complainant was Thomas Brophy, who was recently promoted by Fire Commissioner Adamson to the head of the Bureau of Fire Investigation.

Stone is the only son of a widowed mother, and has already served a term at Elmira for arson, besides having been arrested once in Roxbury, Mass., charged with the same sort of crime. In a statement made to him, Mr. Brophy says Stone admitted having set a series of fires and that he "wanted to see the engines run."

The homicide charge is based on the fact that in a fire at 18 Fourth Avenue on June 21, which he is accused of starting, Herbert Genson, a fourteen-year-old boy, was burned to death. That fire started in the basement near the dumbwaiter shaft. It looked like an incendiary's work, and Mr. Brophy made an unsuccessful investigation.

On Monday night at 8:30 o'clock a fire started at 23 Fourth Avenue. This blaze was also in the cellar near the dumbwaiter. Neighbors gave Mr. Brophy a description of a young man they saw in the neighborhood acting suspiciously. Later the same night there was a fire at 668 Fulton Street, and Mr. Brophy saw a young man answering the description he had received inside the fire lines and much excited. Brophy caused his arrest and took him to his office at Fire Headquarters. There after a grilling he broke down, Brophy says, and admitted that he started all the fires.

"I started them in the shafts so that nobody would get hurt," Stone told the Fire Marshal. "I just wanted to see the engines run. You ought to seen the Chief travel. I like the auto engines better than the horse ones. They go much faster."

When Stone was arrested in 1911 he was charged with having set fires at 103 Nassau Street and 848 New York Avenue. The Fire Department officials at that time declared that they believed him to be a pyro-maniac. A medical board examined him and declared that he was sane. He was tried before Judge Fawcett and sent to Elmira.

3 QUEER FIRES IN ONE HOUSE.

Closet, Cellar, and a Trunk Found Blazing in Trenor Home.

The police, detectives, and Fire Marshal Brophy are investigating three fires which started yesterday within an hour in the home of John D. Trenor, a retired business man, at 142 East Sixty-second Street.

The house is of four stories and is occupied by Mr. Trenor, his wife, his sister-in-law, Miss Helen E. Cole; Rose McKinley, the cook, and Delia McKinley, the maid. The last two are sisters. The Trenors are about to leave for their Summer home at York Cliffs, Me., and most of their personal belongings was packed in trunks or removed from closets ready for packing.

The family retired late. About 1 A. M. Mrs. Trenor smelled smoke. She awakened her husband and they went down stairs to find a lot of paper on the floor of the dining room closet on fire. This blaze was quickly extinguished, and Miss Cole went to the cellar to see whether a window had been opened. There she discovered fire among the files of The Irish American, which paper her father, the late William L. Cole, founded. Alarmed at this second blaze, Mr. Trenor telephoned to Fire Headquarters, and an engine was sent to the house.

The clang of the bell was sounding in the street below when Mrs. Trenor, passing a trunk on the second floor, noticed smoke escaping from under the lid. She opened the trunk and found a lively blaze. This was put out by the firemen without difficulty.

The investigation began at once, and last night a policeman was stationed in the Trenor home. Search revealed no attempt at robbery. The family could give no clue. On June 26, early in the morning, fire was discovered among some rugs in the dining room. It was quickly extinguished, and the family set it down to spontaneous combustion due to the benzine that had just been used to clean the rugs.

Mr. Trenor was formerly the New York representative of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

Battery Bath Is Opened.

Borough President Marks at Battery Park yesterday officially opened the first of the six free floating baths to be maintained along the East and North Rivers. The other five will be ready next week.

SEWER IS COUNTY CHARGE.

Westchester Must Defend Contractors' Suit for $891,952.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in an opinion written by Judge Rogers and concurred in by Judges Lacombe and Coxe yesterday, reversed the action of the lower court and ordered a trial of the suit brought by the American Pipe and Construction Company of Pennsylvania to recover $891,952 from the County of Westchester. This amount, it was alleged in the complaint, was the aggregate of extra expenses incurred by the Mack Paving and Construction Company in building the Bronx Valley sewer, due to mistakes in the engineering plans.

The District Court dismissed the suit, holding that the whole of Westchester County was not obligated to stand the expense of the sewer improvement which benefited only a part of the county. In reversing the ruling of the lower court, Judge Rogers said that the expense of the sewer improvement must rest on the whole of Westchester County.

"If not," continued Judge Rogers, "it rests nowhere, for no political sub-division of the county has been created upon which the burden could be imposed."

Judge Rogers, in conclusion, said the sewer was built for the benefit of Westchester County and will be maintained by it, and the Bronx Valley Sewer Commission being only an agent, the county is responsible for its debts.

ARRESTED AFTER 3 YEARS.

Cincinnati Bank Employe Held Here for Embezzlement.

Augustus O. Johnson, under indictment for embezzling $21,600 from the Fifth-Third National Bank in Cincinnati on July 26, 1912, was arrested yesterday by Joseph A. Baker of the Department of Justice. During the three years Johnson has been a fugitive, the authorities have received reports of his being seen here.

A few days ago Baker located a man answering Johnson's description at Communipaw, with his wife and children. When the suspect crossed the Hudson he was taken into custody and admitted his identity.

Johnson waived examination and consented to return to Cincinnatti.

MAGISTRATE GETS A SIGN.

Says Prisoner Can't Scare Him and Sends Him to Island.

Alfred Lottiario, 30 years old, who was arrested on Monday at Pier 28, East River, for jostling after one of the crowd which was boarding the steamer Richard Peck lost his wallet, drew the index finger of his right hand across his throat twice yesterday, when he was arraigned before Magistrate McQuade in the Tombs Court.

"What do you mean by that motion?" the Magistrate asked.

"Oh, I was just fixing my collar," Lottiario said. "I want you to give me a square deal, though."

"I know what you did and I know what you mean," Magistrate McQuade continued, "and I want to tell you that you cannot frighten me by any of those signs."

When Lottiario's fingerprints were taken it was found that he had been convicted three times before under other names. Magistrate McQuade found him guilty of disorderly conduct and sentenced him to the workhouse for three months.

$1,000,000
10-20 YEAR
MORTGAGE-BONDS
Due Jan. 1st, 1932
at 95
Netting about 5½%

These Bonds are the direct obligation of the Company, with a Capital, Surplus and Profits of $2,500,000, and are further secured by deposit with the Trustee of first mortgages on improved real estate in American cities equal in amount to the face value of the Bonds.

Listed on New York Stock Exchange.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK
55 Liberty Street

Hampton Furniture for the Country Bed Room

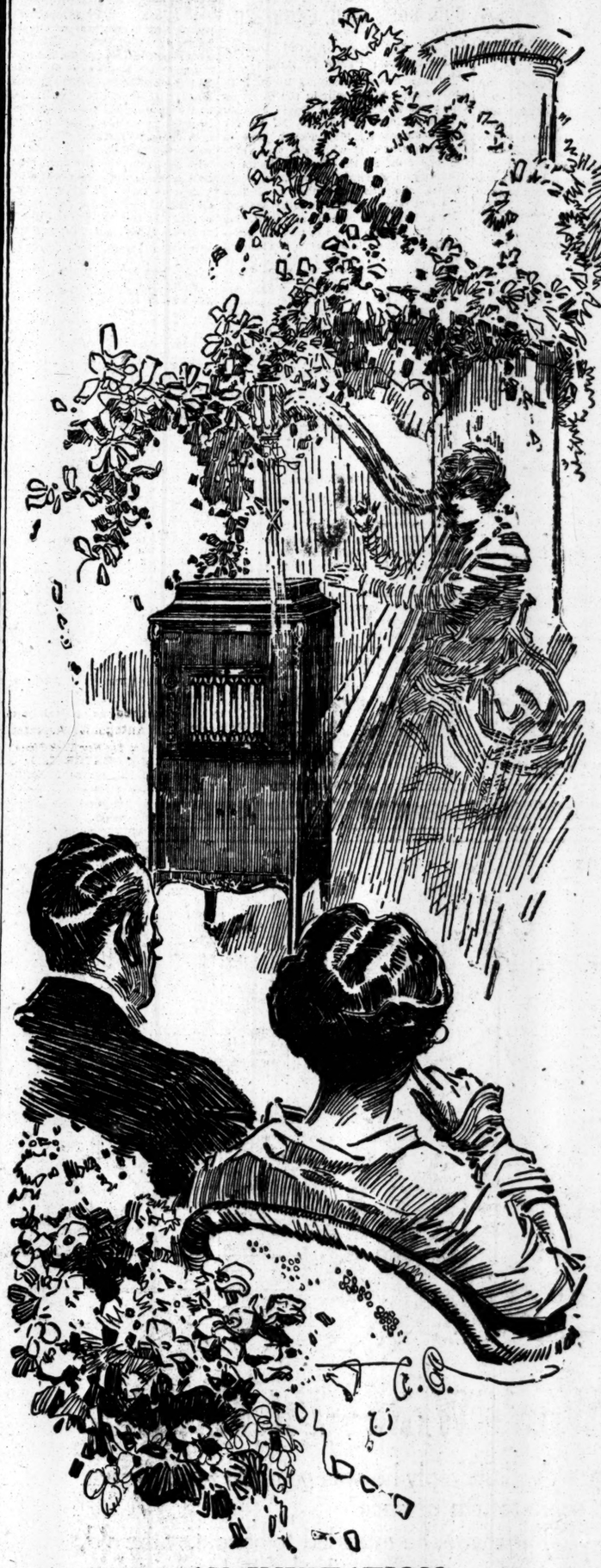
WHAT, in these sultry July days, can be more cool and refreshing than the Country House Bed-room, its cheery casemented windows opening on a world of fragrant greenery and a radiancy of brightly colored flowers?

And for such a room, what can be more appropriate than Hampton Furniture, every piece of it distinguished by that elusive something, which for lack of a better term, we call individuality?

The twin Beds, for instance, with their delicate Classic carvings, the ample Dressing Table with its spindle legs and quaint Colonial Mirror surmounting it, or the finely proportioned Chairs with their backs and seats of deftly woven cane-work.

HAMPTON SHOPS
34 AND 36 WEST 32d STREET
NEW YORK

Awake the sleeping beauties in your records!



To call forth the hidden beauties from your records—!

To hold up the mirror to every instrument and voice, reflecting its natural tones with lifelike verity—!

To subtly vary—if you wish—the tone-shading of each record—!

To increase immeasurably the tonal range of phonographs as they have hitherto been known—!

THESE are the epochal accomplishments of that wonderful new instrument—the Aeolian-Vocalion—"the phonograph that calls forth the hidden beauties from your records."

And the actual results? They are given when you hear the Vocalion in its phonographic revelation of tonal beauty. When you hear the wood instruments splendidly triumph in reproduction of their dulcet "woody" tones, you know that science has glorified the phonograph to be, at last, *a musical and tonal instrument.*

And when, finally, you take up the Graduola device, you know that you have reached a perfection of tonal control. You press the end of the slender tube attachment, and, proportioned to the pressure of your hand, hear the sound melt gradually, exquisitely, just as your feeling guides, and without a shadow on its quality, its pure, pure tone! You are making phonographic music *live.*

Yes, it is indeed a repeated human or instrumental *voice*, this Aeolian-Vocalion—the fruit of exhaustive experiment by scientists and craftsman-musicians in the laboratories of the largest manufacturers of musical instruments in the world. Its results can *move* you. We are certain of it. In this regard we would like to draw your attention to our unusual invitation.

AN INVITATION

We are anxious that all music lovers shall know by personal experience what the Vocalion can do. We cannot translate into words its tonal qualities. We therefore invite you and your friends to visit Aeolian Hall between nine A. M. and five P. M. Hear, in a private room, any records you desire—to be played for you. If convenient, we suggest that you bring with you one or two of your *own familiar records.*

Perhaps play the Aeolian-Vocalion yourself. Hear how sweetly it brings out the *buried beauties* that records were not known to possess. You need not feel the slightest obligation for this really amazing experience. Consider it rather a favor granted us, in spreading the knowledge of the Aeolian-Vocalion among music lovers.

Drop in to Aeolian Hall whenever you may happen to be near. You will be welcome any day.

Informal demonstrations daily at 11 and 3 in the Vocalion Salon. Admission Free. Illustrated booklet sent upon request.

The Aeolian-Vocalion "THE PHONOGRAPH THAT CALLS FORTH HIDDEN BEAUTIES FROM YOUR RECORDS"

Many and important are the exclusive features of the Aeolian-Vocalion. Here follows a brief description of the three most notable of these.

The Sound Box

Designed and constructed on new and scientific lines which, for the first time, produce a sound box capable of doing full justice to the lower, richer musical tones, as well as the higher.

The Symphonetic Horn

A special composition horn of entirely new design and construction based on the most advanced knowledge of acoustics. Patented and exclusive with the Aeolian-Vocalion and largely responsible for its incomparable beauty and distinctiveness of tone.

The Graduola

One of the most important inventions in connection with the phonograph. By the simple pressure of your hand it enables you to play the music yourself if you will, and vary it just as a musician varies in detail every performance. The Aeolian-Vocalion, of course, plays itself if you prefer. If you use the Graduola, however, it means no more getting "tired of records."

In addition to these vital features, the Aeolian-Vocalion possesses many other advantages, including the simplest and most practical *Automatic Stop* yet produced, which, with two simple movements, starts the record and "sets" it to stop of itself.

You can buy a Vocalion for as little as $90, on terms as low as $5 a month. Vocalions are made in many exquisite styles, all supremely eloquent in "beauty in good form," in shape and finish, but with a *quality* of tone whose standard does not vary. We are glad to make exchange arrangements for other makes of phonographs.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

AEOLIAN HALL, 29 WEST 42nd STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES

The Vocalion is made only by The Aeolian Company, makers also of the Steinway, Steck, Wheelock, Stuyvesant, Stroud, and famous Weber Pianolas—largest manufacturers of musical instruments in the world.

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CITIES WOULD MAKE THEIR CHARTERS

Basis of Home Rule Compromise to be Proposed to Constitutional Convention.

CHECK BY LEGISLATURE

Provision Made for Superseding Legislation—Final Home Rule Hearing This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 6.—Home rule for cities will be discussed at a final hearing before the Cities Committee of the Constitutional Convention this week. The principal speakers will be Job E. Hedges, William R. Willcox, ex-Chairman of the Public Service Commission; ex-Senator Nathaniel L. Elsberg, and J. Hampden Dougherty. They will appear as representatives of a non-partisan Home Rule Committee and propose a plan which, in their opinion, presents a happy middle course between the extremist view held by Mayor Mitchel and members of the Mayor's conference and the standpat view held by a clique of up-State Republicans in the convention, who believe that municipalities should have no greater powers of self-government that they possess under the present Constitution.

Compromise Home Rule Plan.

1. The present system under which city charters may be amended, even in minor detail, only by the Legislature, results in throwing a needless burden upon the Legislature and in depriving cities to an unnecessary degree of that power of initiative in controlling their own affairs which is necessary to the healthy development of our system of local self-government.

2. In order to preserve the full sovereignty of the State over the city it is not necessary to deprive the cities of all power to modify their own form of organization and government. In order to grant to cities a measure of home rule which will go a long way toward helping to solve the problem of municipal government it is not necessary to eliminate all control by the Legislature. The practical solution of the present city problem is to give to the cities full power to make and amend their own charters, subject, however, to adequate control by the Legislature.

3. Power should undoubtedly be reserved to the Legislature to control the government of cities through general laws and through laws applicable alike to all cities of the State. As a simple solution of the difficulty of dealing with special problems of State-wide interest which may arise locally, we suggest that there can be left in the Legislature plenary power to legislate by special city law for a single city, provided that, in order to emphasize the exceptional character of such legislation and to prevent its use for any but pressing and legitimate objects, it be required that special city laws must be passed by a vote of two-thirds of the members of each house and be subject, as now, to the suspensory veto of the Mayor or other local authority.

A portion of this committee believe that it is both possible and highly desirable to prohibit absolutely special legislation affecting cities in regard to their local affairs. Without relinquishing their support of such asolute prohibition they unite in the belief that the adoption of the above suggestion would be a great improvement, and are strongly in favor of going thus far if it is not possible to go further.

4. Any classification of cities, whether based on numbers or otherwise, should be abolished. Such classifications are necessarily arbitrary and a fertile source of legislation technically general but actually special.

The method for charter making by municipalities is defined in a new Section 3, proposed as an amendment to Article XII. of the Constitution. Here is the proposed new section:

The Making of Charters.

Subject to the provisions of this Constitution and of general laws for the government of the State at large and of general and special city laws, every city shall have full and exclusive power to regulate and control its own property, affairs, and government and the property, affairs, and government of all counties lying wholly within its boundaries.

At any time, until the Legislature shall provide, by a general city law, another method for the appointment of such a commission, the Mayor of any city may appoint a commission to draft a new or amended charter for such city, which, after notice of not less than three months, published in such manner as the commission shall direct, accompanied by publication of such proposed new or amended charter, shall be submitted to the electors of such city for approval at a special election held on a day to be specified in such notice.

If such proposed new or amended charter is not approved by a majority of the electors of such city voting at such election, the Mayor, unless the Legislature shall in the meantime have made other provision governing the appointment of such a commission, may proceed in like manner to cause a new or amended charter to be drafted and submitted for approval, until a new or amended charter is thus approved. When thus approved, such new or amended charter shall be deemed adopted by such city and shall take effect upon the date specified therein, and thereafter may be amended from time to time as therein provided.

Any law affecting the property, affairs, or government of such city or of any county lying wholly within the boundaries of such city, other than a general law for the government of the State at large or a general special city law enacted as in this Constitution provided, may be amended or superseded so far as such city or county is concerned by such new or amended charter or amendment thereof. No existing city charter and no new or amended charter adopted by a city as in this article provided may hereafter be amended, repealed, or superseded by the Legislature except by a general or special city law or by virtue of the provisions of a general law for the government of the State at large.

Powers Reserved.

Through an amendment to Section 1 of Article XII., power is reserved for the Legislature to provide through general laws for the manner in which new cities shall be created and territory annexed to or separated from existing municipalities. No change is made in the present provision restricting the powers of cities and villages in the matter of contracting debts. The present powers of the Legislature to regulate and fix the wages and hours of labor and to safeguard the welfare and safety of city employes are continued, with this difference, that whereas the lawmakers under the present Constitution can do that by special act affecting only one municipality, it must be done in the future through general laws applicable alike to all municipalities. This has been accepted as a sufficient safeguard even by home rule advocates looked upon as extremists.

Section 2 of Article XII. is amended so as to eliminate the present provision for the classification of cities. Other amendments provide for a two-thirds vote for the passage of all special legislation affecting only one city or any county within a city. Exemption is made, however, for legislation affecting the organization or regulation of inferior courts. Such an act could be passed by a simple majority, as under the present Constitution.

There are pending in all twenty-five home rule proposals before the Cities Committee. It is likely that all will go on the scrap heap and that the committee, of which ex-Mayor Seth Low of New York is Chairman, will draft a substitute proposal embodying acceptable features from several of the proposed amendments submitted.

This week in all likelihood will witness the beginning of the final rush of the convention. When the convention meets tomorrow, a resolution submitted by Herbert Parsons providing for day and night sessions six days a week will be considered. The earlier closing of the labors of the convention, which, according to Secretary of State Hugo, must be completed by Aug. 15 in order to give him sufficient time to print the text of the revised Constitution in his call for the general election, has rendered essential a general acceleration.

PRIEST SAYS BECKER HAS GIVEN UP HOPE

Father Curry Reports Prisoner Thinks No Legal Proceeding Can Save Him.

BELIEVES IN DEATH PENALTY

"Big Tim" Sullivan's Lawyer Has No Evidence That Rosenthal Was in Debt to Politician.

Ex-Police Lieutenant Charles Becker has abandoned all hope of escaping the electric chair for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the Rev. James B. Curry, rector of St. James Roman Catholic Church, said yesterday. Father Curry, who has frequently visited the condemned man in the Tombs and in the death house, expressed a belief in Becker's innocence.

"Becker is ready to die," Father Curry said. "He believes he will die, and that none of the proceedings begun in his behalf can save him. In spite of everything, he bears up well.

"No one could look into Becker's eyes as I have and believe that he is anything but innocent. It is a strange fact that Becker believes in capital punishment. The fact that he has been condemned to die, and, as he says, innocently, has not altered his views."

Father Curry last saw Becker on Wednesday. He had a long conference yesterday with Martin T. Manton and W. Bourke Cockran, Becker's lawyers, but neither he nor the lawyers would disclose the results of the conference. Father Curry said he knew Becker had not prepared any statement, but did not know whether it was his purpose to prepare one later.

Becker's lawyers refused to discuss reports that they would ask for a John Doe investigation to determine whether "Big Tim" Sullivan was murdered and whether there was a connection between his death and the killing of Herman Rosenthal, with whom he is said to have had dealings.

"We are at work on the application to a Justice of the United States Supreme Court for a writ of error on constitutional grounds," it was said at Cockran and Manton's office. "There are no other proceedings."

District Attorney Perkins said yesterday that no one had asked for any John Doe investigation into Sullivan's death, and there was little probability that there would be such an inquiry. The case was investigated by Deputy Assistant District Attorney Groehl at the time of Sullivan's death and it was determined that Sullivan was killed by a New Haven Railroad train after he had wandered away from a sanitarium. Sullivan's friends asserted yesterday that the theory that Sullivan's death and the Becker case were related was absurd. William B. Ellison, Sullivan's attorney, said there was no evidence that Rosenthal owed "Big Tim" any money, as had been reported. Mr. Ellison admitted, however, that on the day before Sullivan disappeared from the sanitarium he was in better health, both from a mental and a physical standpoint, than for some time. Other acquaintances of Sullivan said he was mentally well at the time, but seemed to have something on his mind which worried him.

Mr. Manton, in a letter to Governor Whitman from Spofford, N. H., repudiated statements attributed to him to the effect that he felt Governor Whitman ought to disclose the names of the persons mentioned in Becker's graft story which Mr. Manton took to the Governor.

"I did say," Mr. Manton wrote, "that I asked for the appointment of a commission and suggested some names of commissioners to advise the Governor as to whether or not executive clemency should be granted and that Becker would answer all questions put to him. I also stated that a plea was made for clemency which, with the exception of a reprieve, was denied. This will not stop work of the creative minds of the press, but I want you to know this fact."

Mr. Cockran and Mr. Manton spent yesterday preparing the appeal on constitutional grounds which they will take to Supreme Court Justice Hughes in an application for a writ of error. The application will be made late this week.

WIFE LEFT HIM SIX TIMES.

School Teacher, in Separation Suit, Also Says She Was Cruel.

Gamble Hall, a public school teacher, filed his answer with the Supreme Court yesterday to the suit of his wife Delia for a separation. Mrs. Hall accused her husband of treating her cruelly, but Mr. Hall says that his wife was cruel to him instead. He says that she abandoned him six times, beginning in June, 1911, and going on thereafter at periods of about six months until May, 1914, when she went away and did not return. The Halls have two children, Ruth, who was born on Oct. 21, 1913, and Gamble, born Feb. 12 last.

Mr. Hall says that his wife sent an accusing letter about him to the Board of Education; that once she abandoned her family and accepted a place as a teacher; that she created scenes in public, to his embarrassment and injury; that her carelessness once resulted in the baby Ruth being severely injured with a pin; that she has an insatiable craving for money, and that on one occasion she quarreled with him because he would not take her to Europe. On another occasion, in December, 1914, Mr. Hall alleges, his wife left her home clad only in a night dress and went wandering about the Washington Bridge.

GIRL SUES CIVIL ENGINEER.

Alleges She Was Injured During Automobile Party in Albany.

Through her guardian ad litem, Miss Sadie Fagan began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against David Judson, a civil engineer of Oswego, N. Y., for $25,000 damages. Miss Fagan says in her complaint that while she was visiting her aunt at the Gregory Hotel in Washington Avenue, Albany, on April 24 last, she was introduced to Judson by a girl friend named Dorothy Wilson.

Miss Fagan accepted an invitation from Mr. Judson to go out in his automobile. After dinner at a restaurant she and the defendant, together with Miss Wilson and another man whose name is not revealed, started away in the machine. Miss Fagan says that there was a stipulation that she should be dropped at her aunt's home, but that the defendant wanted her to go further. Miss Fagan got frightened and attempted to get out of the machine while it was in motion. She fell and received injury to her face has resulted in permanently disfiguring her.

Thomas J. Skelly is Miss Fagan's counsel.

DOG HOLDS ROBBER ON ROOF

Guards Boy's Prisoner While Sister Goes for a Policeman.

Rebecca Rosenstein, 19 years old, and her brother Jacob, three years her junior, entered their home at 234 Madison Street shortly after noon yesterday with their pet collie dog. When they opened the kitchen door they found a man with a bag of silver and clothing which he had collected.

The young woman, her brother, and the dog chased the intruder into the hall and to the roof, where the man took refuge behind a chimney.

While Rebecca was finding a policeman Jacob held the dog, warning the stranger that if he tried to escape he would set the collie after him. Patrolman Wudnick took the man to the Tombs Court, where he said he was Israel Feinstein, a contractor of 178 Second Avenue. According to the police, he has served two terms for burglary. He was held in $5,000 bail for examination.

BUILDING CODE FEUD ENDED BY ALDERMEN

Fireproofing Ordinance Provides for Hollow Tile and Cinder Concrete.

TO LICENSE ELECTRICIANS

Fee of $10 After Examination as to Fitness Is Required by a New Code Just Adopted.

After agreement among various factions which have opposed a building code for years, the Aldermen yesterday unanimously passed three of the most important sections of a new code. When they meet again in the Fall the entire code will be adopted, it is said. A fight in the board between adherents of the hollow tile interests and those who favored cinder concrete has been long and bitter. Once it led to a break between Charles F. Murphy and Richard Croker.

Croker represented the Roebling Construction Company, which wanted cinder concrete specified in the city's building ordinance, while Murphy was interested in the National Fireproofing Company, manufacturers of hollow tile. Tammany Aldermen in 1909 passed the code providing for hollow tile as a building material, but Mayor McClellan, who had broken with Murphy, vetoed it. Since that time the opposing interests had kept up their fight and each effort to get a new code passed by the Aldermen ended in failure. The last attempt was made in 1913.

In the last year the feud died and a new code, satisfactory to all parties, was drawn up. It is going to the Aldermen in sections, and sixteen sections out of thirty-two have already been passed. It was not until yesterday that the vital sections were voted upon.

They deal in masonry, reinforced concrete, and fireproofing. One section permits the use of eight-inch hollow tile with a four-inch facing of brick, as building material, and also permits cinder concrete for fireproofing. The exact proportions are specified in the ordinance. Another section states that buildings more than 150 feet high must have fireproof interiors, either of metal or of non-inflammable wood. The use of such wood is a blow at the manufacturers of metal trim, which fought hard to have only metal trimmings specified.

The board also passed what is termed an electric code. Under its provisions all persons wishing to work as electricians must take an examination before a board of nine members, who will pass upon the applicant's ability. If he is successful, a license is granted, but in order to go into business he must pay a fee of $10 the first year and $5 each subsequent year.

Fire experts think the passing of this ordinance is a big step in the direction of fire prevention.

Before the Aldermen adjourned they arranged to hold a "harmony dinnner" at Coney Island on July 14. President McAneny will preside and Mayor Mitchel has been invited to attend.

Union Railway Alters Bumpers.

The Union Railway Company has notified the Public Service Commission that the work of changing the bumpers on their cars to standard type has been completed. This improvement was made at the request of the commission, following a collision on the 140th Street line on Sept. 29, 1914, in which several persons were injured. The cars had different types of bumpers and when they met one bumper crushed in the dashboard of the car with a lower bumper.

RUNAWAY HORSES KILL GIRL.

Two Others Knocked Down at the Queensboro Bridge Plaza.

Jennie Nuzzo, 17 years old, of 234 East Fifty-eighth Street, was killed, and Margaret and Freda Darquile, sisters, 17 and 18 years old respectively, of 304 East Sixty-seventh Street, were injured early yesterday when the horses attached to a truck driven by Frank Lenahan of 301 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, ran away at the Plaza of the Queensboro Bridge and dashed up Second Avenue.

The horses, which were owned by John Schoeder of 312 Jackson Avenue, were turning into the Plaza after crossing the bridge, when they became frightened and started to run. Lenahan was unable to control them and persons afoot scattered, all reaching safety except the three girls who were knocked down. Miss Nuzzo was trampled by the horses and died in the Flower Hospital. Margaret Darquile was treated for contusions and went home, but her sister was so badly bruised that she was kept in the hospital.

Bicycle Policeman Heitner jumped from his wheel at Sixty-fourth Street, and, hanging onto the bridle of the nearer horse, stopped the team after being dragged. Coroner Hellenstein held Lenahan in $500 bail, which was furnished, pending the result of the inquest.

SLADE TRIAL PUT OFF AGAIN.

Proceedings to be Resumed Monday if Judge Russell Recovers.

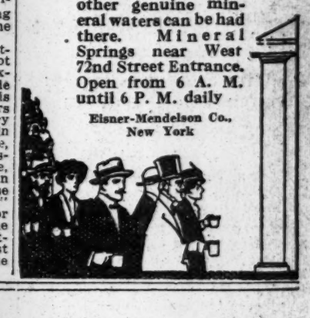
The trial of David and Maxwell Slade and their private detective, Albert J. McCullough, on the charge of attempting to obstruct justice, was again postponed yesterday morning, when it was announced in the Criminal Branch of the Federal District Court that Judge Gordon Russell was too ill to go on with the case. The trial was halted last Friday at the conclusion of the morning session, when Judge Russell became suddenly ill.

Judge Russell is suffering from an attack of malaria. His condition is not considered grave, however, and he expects to be able to go on with the Slade case next Monday. In the event that his illness were to last indefinitely, lawyers in the case said, it would be necessary to begin the proceedings all over again before another Magistrate. Meanwhile, the search for the vanished Oliver Osborne goes on and James W. Osborne, the lawyer, who was the defendant in Rae Tanzer's $50,000 breach of promise action, continues to receive "crank" letters from persons signing Oliver or saying they know all about him. The Slades were the lawyers who represented Rae Tanzer in her civil suit against James W. Osborne, whom, she said, she had known as Oliver.

Carlsbad Water at the "Spa" in Central Park

During the war you can take the genuine Carlsbad Waters at the "Spa" in Central Park. All other genuine mineral waters can be had there. Mineral Springs near West 72nd Street Entrance. Open from 6 A. M. until 6 P. M. daily

Eisner-Mendelson Co., New York



The Mineral Oil Treatment Standardized

THE mineral oil treatment for constipation is effective only when the oil used conforms to certain specifications of gravity, viscosity, and freedom from harmful impurities.

Nujol conforms in every respect to the requirements of the mineral oil treatment as prescribed by the discoverer, Sir William Arbuthnot Lane, and other eminent specialists both in this country and abroad.

Nujol is water white, and free from all irritating impurities. It is fully equal to the best grade of Russian mineral oil, now no longer being imported because of the war.

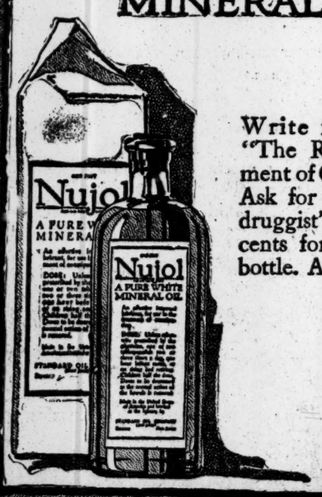
STANDARD OIL COMPANY (New Jersey)

Bayonne New Jersey

Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

A PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL



Write for booklet, "The Rational Treatment of Constipation." Ask for Nujol at your druggist's, or send 75 cents for a trial pint bottle. Address Dept. E

"I Won't Write—*I'll Telephone!*"

And the reply he was going to *wait for* will come to him *at once!*

The matter he intended to handle by the old, wait-for-an-answer method will be cleared up immediately and his straight-from-the-shoulder, courteous telephone talk will help him make another business friend.

After all, the direct and personal *telephone* way *IS* better than the wasteful writing way.

Do you still write and wait or do you telephone and get an immediate answer?

LOCAL TELEPHONE CALLS
2½c. to 5c. each, according to the number used.
Cheaper than a Letter.
Don't Write—Telephone!

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

MURAD

THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

Listen again, please!

WHY do so many men smoke about half of their cigarette, and throw the rest away?

Because most cigarettes taste fine when they're just lighted—but by the time they're smoked half-way through, they begin to lose their goodness. They go flat.

NOT SO WITH MURADS.

One of the very greatest things about a MURAD is that its "LIFE" and FRESHNESS last down to the very end.

As one enthusiastic MURAD smoker said:

"A MURAD is perfection when you light it, and it gets better as you smoke it."

Every MURAD smoker knows how true this is.

S. Anargyros

Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

Everywhere—Why?

FIFTEEN CENTS

CLOAK EMPLOYERS REPLY TO GOMPERS

Out of 500 Complaints Investigated, They Say Union Was at Fault in 494 Cases.

CONCILIATORS TO MEET

Workers Demand That Minimum Wage for Cutters Shall Be $30 a Week.

The Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association yesterday issued a lengthy reply to the public statement made by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, in which he expressed his views relating to the controversy between the Garment Workers' Union and the manufacturers. While the reply itself embodied only what the manufacturers considered their grievances in the controversy and made no hint of a possible settlement, the fact that the association also sent a letter to the union yesterday agreeing to a proposition that six representatives of each organization hold a meeting tomorrow as a "Council of Conciliation" was considered significant and hopes were raised that the threatening strike might be averted.

In spite of the urging by a number of prominent bankers at the meeting of the manufacturers' association last week that they try to avoid any serious difficulties at the present time, it is considered probable that stormy sessions of the "conciliators" are inevitable on account of the large number of differences existing between the union and the manufacturers.

Among the things the union will demand, according to Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, will be an increased minimum wage for cutters, employes who work by the week, and piece workers. Cutters now have a minimum wage of $25 a week, and the union will demand $30, Mr. Schlesinger said. Although earning a comparatively high weekly wage, Mr. Schlesinger said, the cutters average only $8 a week for the year, as their work does not last throughout the year.

It will also be necessary for the representatives of the two organizations to adopt a new protocol in place of the old one, which was in effect five years and was abrogated during the present dispute, or to readopt the old protocol. The union is seriously opposed to this latter move. The union also threatens to abandon efforts to come to an agreement unless the points of difference can be settled within a short time after the Council of Conciliation meets, while the manufacturers proposed in a letter to the union that this council "lay its case" before it "with the understanding that arbitrable questions may be left to a Board of Arbitration to be subsequently formed." This plan the union regards as a play for time in view of the fact that the busy season commences in about ten days.

In its reply to Mr. Gompers yesterday, the manufacturers' association said that Mr. Gompers had made "some glaring misstatements." The association stated that it was willing to rest its case on the judgment of "any fair-minded neutral." It calls attention to the fact that the manufacturers contributed $5,000 a year in a campaign to make shops sanitary for the workers; and in discussing the effectiveness of the old protocol they state that there have been 16,000 complaints of various kinds from both sides during the last four years, and that there were 500 "stoppages of work, which really mean strikes."

"In 351 of these cases, according to the records, which are available to any doubter," the statement continues, "the mediators found that the workers were entirely at fault and ordered their immediate return to work. In six cases out of the entire number it was found that the manufacturers were entirely at fault and the association ordered them to proceed to meet the workers' demands. The remaining cases consisted chiefly of a difference of opinion between the workers and their employers. These were of minor importance and were quickly adjusted. This is the answer to Mr. Gompers that 'once in a great while differences have arisen.'"

The association states that it did not declare the protocol at an end on its own volition, "but because it was forced to this action by the plain statement of the union—the outgrowth of the Schwartz case—that the union could not control its own members." In conclusion the statement contains a history of the Schwartz case, in which a dispute arose over the price to be paid for the making of duplicate samples.

The tentative plans for the Council of Conciliation call for a joint meeting tomorrow at the Knickerbocker Hotel.

TO AID UNEMPLOYED WITH FEDERAL LAND

Government Committee Working on a Back-to-the-Farm Program.

TO CONGRESS NEXT WINTER

Plan to be Proposed in Connection with the Rural Credits Bill Favored by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—An interdepartmental committee named by Secretary of the Interior Lane and Secretary of Labor Wilson is at work on a plan to relieve the unemployed, under which the Federal Government would finance workers desiring to take up farm land. A complete program with preliminary drafts of necessary legislation is to be framed before Congress meets in December, to be proposed in connection with a rural credits bill which the Administration is expected to press at that time.

The committee, which includes officials of the General Land Office, the Reclamation Service, and the Department of Labor, was appointed specifically to consider means of broadening the scope of the Federal Employment Bureau in the Department of Labor, and has the co-operation of officials of the Post Office Department and the Department of Agriculture. The plan now under consideration contemplates a system of farm credits operating through the Department of Labor which would enable workers in congested cities to take up agricultural land on Government reclamation projects, or public lands, on easy payment loans.

Commissioner General Caminetti of the Immigration Bureau suggested a Government back-to-the-farm scheme some time ago, and the interdepartmental committee now has developed the idea to a point where work has been begun on the framing of initial drafts of necessary legislation.

President Wilson, in a message to the final session of the last Congress, regretted the impossibility of the passage of a rural credits bill at that time, and it has been generally believed that he will recommend some action on the subject next Winter.

FEAR GIRL WAS KIDNAPPED.

Queens Picnic Rowdies Blamed for Rose Warshovsky's Disappearance.

Members of lawless gangs that infest the picnic parks of Queens are suspected of being responsible for the disappearance of pretty Rose Warshovsky, 22 years old, of 744 Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn, missing since Sunday evening, when she attended an outing of a Williamsburg turn verein at a park in Ridgewood. A general alarm for the girl was sent out last night by the Seventh Detective Branch, Brooklyn, following the failure of a city-wide search by relatives to develop any trace of her.

The alarm was sent out at the request of the girl's aunts, Mrs. Lena Donkin, with whom she made her home, and Mrs. Fannie Levinsky of 580 Linwood Street. She is an orphan.

"Rose went with us and several other relatives and friends to the picnic," said Mrs. Levinsky. "She was unusually pretty, and was much sought after. Youths pressed their attentions upon her in the park, and she complained of it. She disappeared a few minutes after leaving our side at the dancing pavilion to go for some candy. She left her hat and coat with us. That is why we think she did not disappear intentionally. We are terrified by the fear that she was kidnapped by the rowdies who frequent the parks."

The girl was gray eyed, with blonde hair and a fair complexion, wore a white waist and dark skirt, and patent leather lace shoes. She carried a purse with a dollar or two in change, and wore several rings.

PRISONER BACKS UP LAWYER

"Second the Motion," Negro Cries When Counsel Moves for Acquittal.

When the case of John Collins, a negro charged with attempted robbery, was called before Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday, Michael N. Delagi of 114 Centre Street was assigned as his counsel. Mr. Delagi had a hasty conference with his client and the case went on.

When the case of the prosecution closed Mr. Delagi said:

"I move that the jury be directed to acquit."

The prisoner jumped to his feet. "Second the motion," he said.

"What are they all laughing at?" he whispered to Mr. Delagi after a court attendant had motioned him back to his seat. "I guess I know what to say at meetings like this."

Judge Malone granted Mr. Delagi's motion.

SEEK MISSING BANK CLERK.

His Books Are Correct, and No Reason for Disappearance is Known.

A general alarm was sent out by the police throughout the city and State last night for Leo Ueberlender, a 21-year-old bank clerk of 365 Tenth Avenue, who has been missing since June 30. He was employed by the Mechanics and Metals National Bank at Pine and Nassau Streets, who have also instituted a search through the American Bankers Association.

An accountant has gone over the young man's books since his disappearance, and, according to the bank officials, his accounts are in perfect order. The night of his disappearance he remained at the bank with other clerks, going over the monthly tabulations, and left with a friend to go home at 10:40 o'clock. The friend took a Sixth Avenue train uptown, while Ueberlender signified his intention of taking a Ninth Avenue train at the Rector Street Station.

He has not been seen since. His mother said he had about $20 with him that day. He is described as being five feet seven inches high, 150 pounds, and wore a blue serge suit, straw hat and tan shoes. He has auburn hair.

'TENT CATHEDRAL' OPENED.

Evangelistic Season Begun in the Shadow of St. John's.

The "Tent Cathedral," which stands in the shadow of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, was opened for services last night by the Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York with the co-operation of the Evangelistic Committee. The tent, which accommodates 2,000 persons, was well filled, the audience including representatives of a majority of the Episcopal parishes in the city.

Bishop Frederick Courtney of St. James's Church was the speaker. A feature of the evening was the "question box." Throughout July and August, when the tent is to be open every evening except Saturday, religious and moral questions will be answered from the platform.

The services at the "Tent Cathedral" are being held under the immediate direction of Bishop Greer. Prominent preachers are being engaged and choirs will be present practically every evening from various parishes.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Lawyers Mortgage Company

RICHARD M. HURD, President

JULY 1, 1915

To the Board of Directors:

Gentlemen:

The Gross Sales of Guaranteed Mortgages, including extensions, for the past six months have been larger than for any other similar period, but the net increase in outstanding guarantee is smaller than usual. This means that the Company has been performing two functions of public service, first, the sale to investors of securities of undoubted safety, second, the repurchase of a large volume of maturing mortgages from clients who desired the money for other purposes. The Gross and Net Earnings, with the exception of the unusually prosperous first half of 1914, are larger than for any similar previous period.

The Company has adopted a conservative policy in renewing loans, requiring in many cases a reduction in amount of the principal, either in one payment or in installments. Under this plan the Company has collected during the past three and a half years $3,098,753, and borrowers are obligated to make further payments of $1,272,011 during the life of their present loans.

The mortgages in foreclosure and the foreclosed real estate (excluding real estate under contract of sale) show an increase for the past six months of only $17,827. The policy of the Company continues to be that of forcing the sale of foreclosed property even at a loss, in order to keep the assets of the Company clean.

For some years past there has been liquidation in New York City real estate, which has been followed by the effects of the colossal European war beginning nearly a year ago. When it is shown that under these trying conditions more than 98 per cent. of the mortgage investments of the Lawyers Mortgage Company give no concern, the stability of selected New York City real estate and the strength of the Company's guarantee are clearly evident.

When the European war is ended, a large immigration to New York is anticipated, which, if it coincides with an era of general good business, will doubtless result in higher rentals, increased building throughout the City and rising prices for land. Meanwhile the present, with its low scale of real estate values, is a safe time in which to invest in Guaranteed Mortgages on New York City Real Estate.

The comparative figures for the first half of recent years are as follows:

First Six Months of	Mortgages Sold	Net Gain in Outstanding Guaranteed Mtges.	Outstanding Guaranteed Mtges., July 1st.
1907	12,105,512	5,888,821	60,342,971
1908	12,942,259	5,351,443	69,031,168
1909	16,897,501	9,628,029	86,905,963
1910	21,740,285	8,319,307	103,021,787
1911	18,250,331	5,736,243	113,956,667
1912	22,016,629	7,634,615	125,666,118
1913	17,530,240	4,849,645	136,018,258
1914	21,322,697	3,787,236	141,514,149
1915	24,073,273	1,224,578	142,090,499

The Gross Earnings and Net Profits of the Company for the first half of recent years are as follows:

	First Half 1915	First Half 1914	First Half 1913	First Half 1912	First Half 1911
EARNINGS					
Premiums for Guarantees	$340,546	$343,229	$329,432	$298,542	$275,200
Interest on Mortgages	163,082	181,210	162,461	166,524	124,943
Fees, etc.	53,434	128,014	10,172	8,180	7,913
Gross Earnings	$557,062	$652,453	$502,065	$473,246	$408,056
EXPENSES					
Salaries	$93,875	$92,755	$67,051	$62,518	$55,047
Rent	12,500	12,500	8,833	9,000	9,000
Advertising and Stationery	12,962	11,970	11,562	11,097	9,314
Taxes and General Expenses	21,565	26,499	17,463	17,981	14,161
Expenses	$140,902	$143,724	$104,909	$100,596	$87,522
Net Earnings	$416,160	$508,729	$397,156	$372,650	$320,534

The rates of Earnings and Dividends on the Capital Stock have been as follows:

	Capital	Earnings	Dividends
1907	2,500,000	16 per cent	10 per cent
1908	2,500,000	18 per cent	10 per cent
1909	*3,250,000	15½ per cent	12 per cent
1910	4,000,000	15½ per cent	12 per cent
1911	4,000,000	16½ per cent	12 per cent
1912	**5,500,000	14½ per cent	12 per cent
1913	6,000,000	13½ per cent	12 per cent
1914	6,000,000	15½ per cent	12 per cent
1915	6,000,000	†14 per cent	12 per cent

*Average Capital $3,250,000. July 1, 1909, Capital increased from $2,500,000 to $4,000,000. **Average Capital $5,500,000. April 1, 1912, Capital increased from $4,000,000 to $6,000,000. †Annual rate.

UNEARNED PREMIUMS

In addition to the cash earnings are the Unearned Premiums, which consist of the Company's contract profit of one-half per cent. per annum on outstanding mortgages from the date of this statement to the maturity of the mortgages. These future profits—which are not carried as assets—amount to $1,239,348.

The Assets and Liabilities of the Company on June 30th, 1915, were as follows:

ASSETS

New York City Mortgages	$5,906,506.74
Accrued Interest Receivable	408,423.56
Company's Brooklyn Building, cost	175,000.00
Real Estate	976,438.59
Cash	1,989,777.95
	$9,456,146.84

LIABILITIES

Capital	$6,000,000.00
Surplus	2,750,000.00
Undivided Profits	308,446.96
Mortgages sold, not delivered	350,305.43
Reserved for Premiums, etc.	47,394.45
	$9,456,146.84

The Assets and Liabilities of the Company have been verified and the Company's accounts certified as of June 30th, 1915, by THE AUDIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

There are 11,179 mortgages outstanding, classified as follows:

Borough	No. of Loans	Amt. Outstanding	Average Loan
Manhattan	2,223	$70,076,836	$31,500
Brooklyn	7,626	43,190,143	5,700
Bronx	1,330	28,823,520	21,500
	11,179	$142,090,499	$12,700

An analysis of the Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages of the Company shows that these are divided among the customers of the Company as follows:

44	Savings Banks	$15,463,075
1285	Trustees	38,335,606
3469	Individuals	56,821,073
197	Charitable Institutions	11,463,295
15	Insurance Companies	10,890,350
30	Trust Companies	9,117,100
5040		$142,090,499

The following map shows the distribution of the total Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages of the Company on July 1st, 1915, in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn:

It may be noted that 50 per cent. of the Company's mortgages are on Manhattan Island, while 30 per cent. are in Brooklyn, and 20 per cent. in the Bronx.

VALUATIONS OF LAND AND BUILDINGS AND FIRE INSURANCE.

	Value of Land	Value of Buildings	Total	Mortgage Loans	Fire Insurance
Manhattan	$58,076,864	$48,985,067	$107,061,931	$70,076,836	$60,924,134
Brooklyn	23,969,825	48,481,065	72,450,890	43,190,143	48,078,062
Bronx	15,224,734	27,783,622	43,008,356	28,823,520	28,431,335
	$97,271,423	$125,249,754	$222,521,177	$142,090,499	$137,433,531

The average amount loaned by the Company is 64 per cent. of the Company's own appraisal.

For the absolute protection of the holders of Guaranteed Mortgages, the Board of Directors has adopted By-Laws as follows: limiting the amount of Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages to not over twenty times the Capital and Surplus of the Company; limiting the mortgages to be guaranteed to improved business or residence property in the City of New York; limiting the mortgages to be guaranteed to not over two-thirds of the Company's appraisal of the real estate security; limiting the charge of the Company for guaranteeing mortgages to one-half of one per cent. per annum.

These limitations—which are far stricter than those adopted by any other Mortgage Company in New York—have been for many years in use by the Company and their effectiveness in safeguarding the Company's mortgage investments is clearly evidenced by its unusually clean record in the matter of delinquent interest and foreclosures. On January 1 last the Company had under foreclosure 83 mortgages amounting to $1,505,275. The Company now has under foreclosure 96 mortgages amounting to $1,487,175, many of which will probably be paid off or settled prior to foreclosure sale. The foreclosed real estate owned by the Company on January 1 last amounted to $699,322, and since then real estate amounting to $666,566 has been added, making a total of $1,365,888. From this, during the past six months, the Company has made sales amounting to $389,450, so that the amount now stands at $976,438. Of this $241,089 is under contract of sale, leaving a net amount of $735,349. The amount of interest delinquent for more than one month is $87,394.

The steady growth of the Company's business during the past twenty years, bringing the Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages up to ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO MILLION DOLLARS, evidences the public confidence in the safety of the Company's mortgage investments.

The Company will continue to adhere to its present sound and cautious methods and to its policy of unequalled publicity, under which it reveals every detail of its business. It is believed that the confidence of the most careful investors may be thus deserved and obtained.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

THEODORE C. CAMP, GUY CARY, EDWARD DE WITT, WILLIAM J. DUANE, CECIL C. EVERS, CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, ROBERT WALTON GORLEY, CHARLES P. HOWLAND, GEORGE A. HURD, RICHARD M. HURD, HENRY MORGENTHAU, A. HENRY MOSLE, ROBERT L. PIERREPONT, THOMAS N. RHINELANDER, SAMUEL RIKER, JR., GEORGE L. RIVES, HENRY L. STIMSON, CHARLES H. VAN HISE, WILLIAM I. WALTER

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1915.

GERMANY'S IMPOTENT GOLD.

A primitive people at war had no use for gold. They could not eat it, wear it or make it into weapons; and they could not spend it. There was no foreign commerce and, therefore, no way to buy abroad what could not be produced at home. Finance was unknown. It was altogether a very simple business. The women and all the males too old or young to fight labored to sustain the warriors, and, strength and courage being equal, the most productive people won, for economic reasons. As intelligence increased, people prepared for war by storing up a surplus of food and weapons. Then, other things being equal, the most self-denying people won, having provided a reserve of sustenance to fall back upon.

Then wealth took other forms. Individuals learned not to store up the goods themselves, but the equivalent thereof in gold, because the goods one put away might spoil or be not the kind of goods one wanted in an emergency of the future, whereas gold could be exchanged for anything at any time. Later, credit was largely substituted for gold. One need not hoard the gold itself. One had only to be in good credit to buy anything one wanted. But gold remained the measure. One's credit must be always redeemable in gold upon demand.

That brings us down to modern times, to the year 1914, when no nation thought of storing the actual means of sustenance against the contingency of war. It was still prudent to provide the weapons beforehand, but some even failed to do so much as that. All of them relied upon their gold and credit, which in time of war could be instantly exchanged in the markets of the world for food, horses, saddlery, guns, steel and iron, shells and explosives.

But now suddenly, almost unimaginably, 115,000,000 people, making war upon 800,000,000 other people, find themselves in a position of a primitive tribe, whose gold is of no use to them. They cannot eat it, wear it or make it into weapons, and they cannot spend it, for the reason that they are cut off from any commerce with the world. The markets where a surplus of goods is for sale are all inaccessible to them. The 115,000,000 people are those of the German and Austro-Hungarian Empires. The 800,000,000 are those of the British Empire, the Russian Empire, France and colonies, Italy and colonies, and Japan. And these 800,000,000 have not only their own resources to pit against those of the 115,000,000, but they command, besides, the surplus goods of all the neutral world, principally, of course, those of the United States. Their gold is of great avail. They can spend it.

Fate is ironical. Germany, of all modern nations, counted most on her gold in case of war. Her accumulation of it by economic means, that is, in the processes of trade, during several years preceding the war, was an ominous sign of which people were loath to accept the true significance. But it led to a general grab for gold, all the state banks of Europe building up their gold reserves because Germany was doing it. And Germany, in addition to increasing the gold reserves of the Imperial Bank, actually hoarded the metal in war chests, where it was economically idle and a loss on that account, but safe.

At the beginning of the war, the contents of those war chests were emptied into the Imperial Bank, and then paper money began to be substituted for gold in the country's circulating medium, both by persuasion and compulsion. People were solicited to bring their gold to the bank and exchange it for paper, which they did with a fine spirit of confidence and patriotism. They also melted up their gold ornaments and surrendered them.

In August, 1914, the gold holdings of the Imperial German Bank were between 700,000,000 and 800,000,000 marks. Nine months later they were 2,237,533,000 marks. In the same time the paper money in circulation increased from 2,407,176,000 to 5,690,098,000 marks!

That is inflation at a very rapid rate. For a while the inevitable consequences were postponed. People went on exchanging gold for paper, and the Government went on issuing paper in payment for the goods it required for war, at the same time fixing the prices of exchange, so that there was no break in the chain, no flaw in the pyramid. But now the news comes that gold is not surrendering itself so freely, and that is owing partly to the fact that there is less to be exchanged and partly to the fact that those who still have gold in their possession are beginning to hoard it, though in the beginning that was thought a moral and political offence. Now the depreciation is beginning to take place. There is a premium on gold. Paper marks are at a discount. Financial conditions in Germany are so artificial that the amount in which a paper mark is at a discount with gold cannot be definitely ascertained. In this country it is 15 per cent.

The people of Germany are in a financial darkness. They cannot buy and sell with the world in gold values, as this country did in its experience with paper money during the civil war; therefore, they have no measure of the depreciation that is taking place in their money. Prices have been fixed by Government authority. The Government has commandeered all the gold it could find, and is unable to spend it abroad; in the meantime, it is paying its people in paper money the worth of which they do not know. The certitude is that the processes of inflation and depreciation are going on very rapidly. The effect is to convert to the uses of war the productivity of the whole people, as in remote times, and also to appropriate the wealth of those who had saved it, in so far as it can be converted at all for that purpose. A depreciation in the purchasing power of money represents in this way a confiscation of property by necessity. Therefore the resources of Germany in this war are the productivity of her people plus the wealth they had saved before in forms from which it may now be converted into goods. Her stores of gold are impotent. And against her are the corresponding resources of 800,000,000 people, plus the buying power of their credit and gold in the open markets of the world.

Germany can neither export her gold nor pledge her credit for supplies from outside. Never was a primitive tribe more isolated economically. Within an iron ring she might remain self-sustaining for years; she might even hold off her 800,000,000 enemies, but her condition would presently become insupportable for a number of reasons, one being that this is a modern world, wherein no people could wholly revert to a primeval state of defensive existence.

NOT SO SANE AFTER ALL.

The celebration of the Fourth was reasonably sane in most parts of this country, but the invaluable statistics of killings and maimings caused by fooling with gunpowder, which The Chicago Tribune collects every year, indicate that all the people are not yet aware that we have changed our manner of commemorating the signing of the Declaration. The campaign for a safe and reasonably quiet Fourth must be prosecuted with renewed vigor. The record of 1915 is much worse than that of last year. In many places the American boy, whom we thought reformed, lapsed to type. He burned, mangled and killed as he used to in the unregenerate days and he caused an unusual number of destructive fires.

Perhaps the American humorist with pen and pencil is partly to blame for this. He persistently clings to his repertory of jokes, and along in the early Summer still brings out his ancient collection of firecracker and skyrocket quips. But to attempt to reform the humorist would be a hopeless task. With a little more reasonable argument, a little more eloquent insistence on the obvious fact that national glory is not really well expressed in noise and the odor of burning gunpowder, we shall yet have a general celebration of the Fourth devoid of carnage all over the country. There is, happily, a generation of boys now growing up which knows little or nothing about firecrackers and the ancient, dangerous Fourth of July. For that we must be thankful.

NATIONAL CLEARINGS AT WASHINGTON.

The Federal Reserve Board has set forth the manner in which the accounts between the Federal Reserve banks are settled by telegraph. Hitherto there has been no system of settling accounts between the country's various sections. The Clearing Houses were local institutions, without relation to each other. The various banks had their own correspondents, but there was no method of balancing the debits and credits between them. The result was that there were constant cross currents, cash shipments crossing each other in the domestic exchanges just as occasionally gold exports and imports are on the ocean at the same time. Ordinarily, however, gold crosses the ocean only in one direction. That is the result of balancing debits and credits at the ocean's edge.

The Federal Reserve system is an improvement upon that. Currency hereafter will only seldom be shipped in bales, like freight. Each Wednesday every Federal Reserve bank telegraphs to Washington the sums due to all other banks in the system. The Federal Reserve Board tabulates all these items on a single sheet, thus bringing debits and credits together. Each bank is then debited with its debts and credited with its credits. The various banks make corresponding entries on their books. The net amounts due are paid from the gold fund deposited at Washington for the purpose, and there is no other transfer of funds. The telegraph has superseded the express car. The establishment of telegraphic clearings between Reserve banks is a great step toward nationalizing all credit payments, even as the rates of interest are already assimilated throughout the nation. The latter was said to be impossible when the Reserve system was proposed. The former was not thought of, being an accomplishment both broader and more delicate. Both are facts.

The merits of the plan appear from the objections to it. The interior banks complain that it takes away their collection charges. It cannot be denied, but the banks enjoy instead facilities which enable them to attract customers, and increase trade. The collection charges were a nuisance, not worth their cost in their obstructions to trade. Customers were annoyed by the pinprick charges, and banks in smaller towns were compelled to admit their inferiority when their checks were not good for par. Instead of facilitating trade and telegraphing funds checks were kept afloat in a way that diminished the velocity of credit settlements. Millions were constantly afloat between banks, the accounts of both the banks and their customers being in suspense. When local banks see the advantages of the system to those who accept it they may be trusted to wish the same advantages to themselves.

In this lies the best hope for a greater unification of our banking system than we have ever enjoyed. The national banks have been the minority of our system, but it is to be hoped that the Federal banks may become the majority. There always will be room for State institutions, which can offer something special to their customers in a local way, or in the way of particular trust functions. The matter is optional with member banks now, but will become acute when they no longer are able to keep reserves with reserve agents, but must keep all reserves within the Federal system. Then they will not be able to count floating items in the mails as cash or reserve. Then member banks will be credited with reserves only as shown on the books of the Federal Reserve system.

TWO KINDS OF WARFARE.

Admiral von TRUPPEL speaks like a naval officer of the brave old days, and he speaks with exceeding frankness. He asks the German Government, the German naval authorities, and the German people whether it would not be better to make war against men than against women, whether the German submarines would not be more profitably employed if they were dispatched against warships than in attacking ships of commerce. In his contribution to the German paper Der Tag the Admiral plainly puts the question whether Germany can hope "to "force England to its knees through "the submarine warfare against her "commerce." We do not know whether the facts are known in Berlin, but it is true that England is building ships faster than Germany can sink them. Her merchant marine is larger now than before the submarines began their operations in the war zone. It does not look as if England was going to be brought to her knees. Losses she has suffered, certainly, but her commerce goes on, the commodities she needs come to her from all over the world.

If the submarine warfare against British commerce is to be given up as profitless Admiral von TRUPPEL believes that German submarines "can find better employment against "hostile warships, particularly in the "hunting grounds of the Mediter-"ranean, the Dardanelles, and the "Suez Canal." This is sailing straight away from the policy of "frightfulness," it is a reversion to the earlier and nobler forms of naval warfare, save that a sneaking submarine never can be quite the same thing as a seventy-four-gun ship of the olden days, or as a superdreadnought of these days of steel armor and 15-inch guns. We should suppose the brave officers of the German Navy would acclaim the prospect of being excused from the business of torpedoing great liners carrying women and children, or from sinking lowlier craft laden with mules. It is not, however, a question of what the naval officers would like, but of the Imperial Government's decision as to what method of warfare is most effective. Certainly, the submarine warfare upon British commerce will never bring England to its knees, it does not bring the war nearer to its end.

It cannot be at all to the liking of von TIRPITZ that such articles as that written by Admiral von TRUPPEL are allowed to see the light of day. The Germans are beginning to think, to talk, and to write, and there is a diversity of opinion. REVENTLOW is not having it all his own way about replying to the notes of our Government by contemptuous defiance. Admiral von TRUPPEL takes a more sober-minded view. He points out the many grave inconveniences for Germany that would result from a rupture of friendly relations with this country. It is significant of the marked change that has come over German thought and expression that a naval officer of the high standing and authority of Admiral von TRUPPEL, who was formerly Governor of Kiao-Chau, should venture publicly to call in question the wisdom and expediency of the opinions of the well-known chief of the policy of "frightfulness."

THE NAVAL PROGRAM.

It is not likely that the dreadnought will be abandoned in spite of the new problems raised in naval warfare by the submarine. It has "arrived" as a formidable agent of destruction, but it is perfectly safe to predict that the floating forts of enormous power will keep their place in all navies. One of the arguments of the opponents of the dreadnought, who have been developed since German submarines have been used so effectively, is that of England's newer dreadnoughts only one, the Queen Elizabeth, seems to have accomplished anything. But the Queen Elizabeth is the only warship of her class, the 1915 type, of which we have heard anything. Nobody out of the British Admiralty knows just where the others are. There are four of them, Warspite, Valiant, Barham and Malaya, all of 27,500 tons displacement and carrying 15-inch guns throwing a full ton of metal at every shot. They are credited with a speed of 25 knots, and the lesson our Navy Department should derive from them is that our projected warships, now known only by numbers, should be built to have more speed than our other battleships.

The building of an effective submarine fleet comprising submersible vessels of the newest type, however, will undoubtedly be the most conspicuous feature of our forthcoming naval program. It is just possible that no new dreadnoughts will be authorized next year and that their place in the plan may be taken by two or three battle cruisers, scarcely less effective in modern warfare. The General Board, it is said, will insist upon four battleships, and its advice is likely to be taken more respectfully by the new Congress than it was by the last, but the heavy modern cruisers are battleships carrying as many men and almost as many large guns as the dreadnoughts. They are capable of sailing at a speed of from 28 to 30 knots an hour.

The rumor in Washington that the naval program now in preparation will be vigorously opposed on the ground of economy is probably well-founded. There may still be a large number of Representatives who will persist in keeping naval appropriations down. The success of the present plans must depend largely on the will of the people. If, in any part of this country, there are still appreciable numbers of voters who have not been thoroughly awakened to a realization of the urgent need of upbuilding the navy with as little delay as possible, the opposition in Congress will be, to that extent, justified. There may be much work to do before the assembling of Congress in the way of educating the people of the South and Middle West to the perils of our situation. In this part of the country no dissenting voice will be raised.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Displayed Heroic Unwisdom.

It would be easy enough to argue that Captain PARSLOW of the steamer Anglo-Californian would have been better advised if, when approached by the German submarine, he had promptly stopped his engines, utilized such minutes as were given to him for taking to the lifeboats with his crew, and quietly watched, as he rowed away, the sinking of his ship. Had he done so he would probably be now alive, instead of dead, nine of his sailors might also have escaped, instead of sharing his own fate, and perhaps not eight, but none, would have been wounded.

That is one way to look at the episode, and those who don't will be likely to add that the Captain carried devotion to his owners' interests somewhat further than a proper regard for those of his crew would have permitted. And there is, of course, a certain sort of soundness about talk like that, but, fortunately for the general happiness of the world, it will be confined to quarters where willingness exists to pay any price for peace and safety. All other commentators will thrill with admiration for the man who took a desperate chance, rather than surrender while even that chance was left, and assumed—not mistakenly, it seems—that the other men on the Anglo-Californian would commend his course and gladly share his risk.

He and they chose the higher, not the lower, expediency. Death does not deprive them of their reward, for heroism is always profitable—at least in the eyes of those whose definition of the word "profit" rises above that of the market place.

Devotion Easily Acquired.

After reading the stories told in explanation of the love felt for the King of Italy by his soldiers of all ranks one gets a new realization of the fact that the wearers of crowns are peculiarly fortunate. They, by acts that for others would be mere performance of duty or the expected display of courtesy and kindness, can excite the enthusiasm of humbler folk, no matter how sincerely democratic those humbler folk may think themselves.

The anecdotes of which the Italian King is now the hero are becoming as numerous as those in which ALBERT of Belgium has played a like rôle, and in both cases they are so many that some of them must be true—quite enough to prove that these monarchs are taking their responsibilities with a wise seriousness, and that they are treating their rank, not as an excuse for avoiding danger and escaping hardship, but as a compelling obligation to share with their subjects the conditions which monarchs have everything to do in theory with creating and much to do in reality.

King VICTOR hurries from front to front, is often on the firing lines, climbs mountains, talks as soldier to soldier to the men he encounters, sleeps where, and as, night overtakes him, and eats what the chances of war provide for the other Italians where he happens to be. There is nothing at all remarkable in all this—that is, it wouldn't be at all remarkable and at most only mildly commendable in any other Italian officer or soldier. But there seems to be something astonishing when royalty proves itself to be human—when it doesn't show itself to be ruthless and stern and haughty and inconsiderate.

That this should be so seemingly conveys a strong implication that experience has taught men not to expect much of royalty in the way of courage or ability or kindness, and yet Kings have probably lacked these qualities about as rarely as other men. Is it only that their opportunities for displaying them have been fewer? When they try to make such opportunities it seems to be done easily enough.

Efficiency Proves Oppressive.

That GERTRUDE ATHERTON does not lack appreciation for the merits of German rule as she experienced it while living in Munich was shown conclusively in the letter contributed by her to this page yesterday.

She saw what everybody else who has visited Germany has seen—a people wonderfully well governed and taken care of by an official class. Like everybody else, for a while she enjoyed sharing the many benefits thus conferred, but, like most Americans—and several millions of Germans—after a while she realized that there was something oppressive, something demoralizing, something intolerable, about well-being thus imposed from above.

That our own cities are not properly governed we know only too well, but at least we have the feeling that the excellences of our system are ours, and though its faults are also ours, they are not a cause of despair. For certain temperaments it is about as bad to be a helpless beneficiary as to be a helpless victim, and after all we are not helpless.

Many an ardent American admirer of German efficiency has found it hard to take a long, full breath in that country, and has done it with a sense of deep relief on getting home again. And of course our German residents and citizens didn't come here because they were happy and contented in the beloved Fatherland. One might think so, to hear them talk, but, free as is their criticism of the United States, they do not go back.

The Native Stage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of your correspondents, speaking of the temporary abandonment of the Century Theatre, once known to us as the New Theatre, observes:

"Since the closing of the New Theatre, the moving picture is about the only form of theatrical entertainment that has moved forward."

While agreeing in the main with the contention of this correspondent as to the reason for the failure of the New Theatre, I heartily disagree with him in the above quotation.

Last year two new movements were inaugurated in this city for the improvement of theatrical entertainment. One had the able guidance of Herr Emanuel Reicher, one of the most brilliant actors and directors of Europe, who presented a short season of notable plays under the auspices of The Modern Stage, which he founded. This was a step forward, and one that will have a more important bearing upon the coming season, as Herr Reicher announces a season of quite twenty-six weeks at a New York playhouse, with a tour of the important cities of the East and Middle West.

The Irish Theatre of America, founded and directed by John P. Campbell and Whitford Kane, is another notable contribution to the list of organizations having for their object the improvement of the native stage. The short season played by this company at one of the local theatres justifies the belief that the coming season will develop a new and important force in this organization. The plays produced and the manner of their production encouraged the band of dramatic enthusiasts who seek dramatic entertainment in an intelligent as well as interesting form.

With two such notable contributions to the past season it would be unfair to allege a retrogression of theatrical productions in this city since the demise of the New Theatre.

GEORGE WILMER.

New York, July 3, 1915.

A Lesson on the Dipper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The present is an excellent time to see and study the Dipper. It is rather high in the sky, northwest of the zenith, and on a clear, moonless night is so well defined and conspicuous that even tall buildings and the unfavorable atmosphere of the city are not able wholly to hide it. There it hangs, silent and solitary, amid the northern star-lighted firmament, like a veritable sky dipper, indeed, or a sky plow driven around and around Polaris, the north star. As we all know, the dipper's "pointers," Merak and Dubhe, indicate pretty accurately the whereabouts of the north star. These two pointers are the northwestern stars in the Dipper's bowl, and they aim in a northeastwardly direction toward Polaris. There are five other stars in the Dipper. They are, respectively, in order from the end of the handle, Benetnasch, Misar, Alioth, Megres, and Phecoa. Here in the United States we speak of this collection of stars as the Dipper, while abroad it is known as "La Grande Ourse," "Der Grosse Bar," "Orsa Magiore," and among the ancient Egyptians, who were not acquainted with the bear, it was known as the "Hippopotamus."

CHARLES NEVERS HOLMES.

Kittery Point, Me., July 5, 1915.

IN A FIELD HOSPITAL.

I'm so shut in! Ah, yes, of course, I know!
They brought it while I slept—that ugly screen—
For death and I are soon to meet, and so
They guard against our meeting being seen.

There was no need to hide me from their sight—
There'll be no parting pang as life is spent!
I hear sweet music softly through the night;
It calls to me and I am quite content.

How well I know the music that they play!
That dear old waltz we always called "our" dance—
So rich in depth and sweetness, yet so gay—
'Tis good to hear it once again in France!

I'm not alone within this narrow cell,
I seem to feel a hovering presence near;
I think she knelt beside me where I fell
And made a tryst that she would meet me here.

How faint the music sounds and yet how sweet!
'Tis well that they have banished all the light.
We need it not to guide our gliding feet—
It is "our" dance, dear heart, the last—tonight!

O. C. A. CHILD.

EVIL DAYS FOR VENICE.

An Appeal to Her American Friends from George B. McClellan.

Venice, Italy, June 6, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Venice has fallen on evil days. We had heard that there was a great deal of misery in the city, and so we came here from Florence to see for ourselves. Fearing that our sympathy might prejudice our judgment, I called on my friend, the Vicar General of the Patriarcata, who confirmed the opinion we had formed from our own observation that the poverty of the people is very great and very pressing.

It is very difficult to convey any adequate idea of the desolation of the city, for it must be seen to be appreciated. As Venice is fortified, and the nearest seaport to the enemy's territory, a state of siege has been proclaimed, and the military authorities, who are in full control, are rapidly preparing the town for any eventuality, and are stripping her like a battleship that is about to go into action.

They have taken down and sent to places of safety all the important pictures and ceilings in the Academia, the Ducal Palace, and the churches. The Ducal Palace is hardly recognizable, for not only has the interior been emptied, but the windows of the room of the great council have been removed, the arcade of the ground floor has been bricked up with supporting piers in each arch, and the upper arcade has been shored up with timber beams. San Marco has been a more difficult question to solve. There is so much to protect, and the building is so unstable that comparatively little could be accomplished. In the interior the statues and capitals of the columns have been covered with burlap, while sand bag defences have been built around the altar and holy water basins. Outside, the corner arches have been bricked up, and the gilt balls on the domes blackened. The bronze horses, originally stolen by Enrico Dandolo in 1204, stolen again by Napoleon in 1797, and restored in 1815, have been taken down and put safely away. Nothing has been done to protect the domes or the roof, and it is doubtful if anything can be done, for they are probably too weak to stand any heavy protective work. The angel on top of the campanile has been blackened. She has not been removed because of popular objection to the suggestion. When the campanile fell in 1902 the angel was found in the ruins almost unhurt, with only a little piece chipped off. That the campanile in falling had not injured San Marco was attributed by the people to the miraculous care of the angel, who for centuries had stood upon the highest point in the lagoon guarding the city and her children, in peace and in war, in fair weather and in foul. And so in this war the angel has been left at her post, darkened so that she may not unintentionally give warning to the enemy.

The amount of unemployment has enormously increased, for while many of the male factory hands have been taken for the army the women and children who did most of the work in the glass and lace manufactories have been thrown out because of the general shut down. In addition hardly any of the thousands of men, women and children who were entirely dependent on tourists, such as hotel servants, gondoliers, shop employes, &c., have earned a soldo in over a year.

On the other hand the source of charitable supply has almost ceased. The tourists who no longer come used to give a good deal, while the Italians who gave largely have either gone away or because of the war are too poor to give nearly as much as usual.

The Italian people are making a very gallant fight for the accomplishment of their nationality. All are making sacrifices, but the people of Venice, who are on the firing line, are making greater sacrifices than any.

If any one who reads this appeal desires to help the people of Venice, I should suggest that the money will be most wisely spent by the Church authorities. The charitable machinery of the Church in Venice is excellent, the Venetian priesthood is one of the finest and most self-sacrificing in Europe, and is in close touch with the people. I am convinced that money sent through the Church will go further than if sent through any local committee or Government official. Drafts or postal money orders should be made payable to Mgr. Federico Brunetti, Vicarro Generale Capitolaro, Venezia, Italia.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.

Those Who Read Irving.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the Subject of Washington Irving's "Knickerbocker's History of New York" is the following from a letter, signed "Ruth Hall," in THE TIMES:

To me it is unutterably dreary and dull, and I have plodded faithfully through every one of its many pages seeking vainly for the rare wit for which I had read in textbooks it was famed.

This statement in no wise reflects on the author of "Knickerbocker's History," for where can one find more humorous reading than the profound ponderings of Walter the Doubter, the disastrous progress of William the Testy, or the chivalric achievements of Peter the Headstrong?

The world is today taking Irving at his full and true worth. The Washington Irving High School was named after him because he was not found "unutterably dreary and dull." The palatial Hudson River steamer which bears his name was not so chosen because he was found "unutterably dreary and dull." Nor did the illustrious author of "Evangeline," who derived much of his inspiration from Irving, deem the "Knickerbocker" "unutterably dreary and dull." Nor less meritorious could have been considered the history by him under whose kind and cordial auspices Irving began his literary career—that golden-hearted man, Sir Walter Scott!

May it not here be contended that, as a masterpiece of high-class wit, Irving's burlesquing of the pedantic lore displayed by certain American historical writers is excelled by possibly only one exception—Cervantes's "Don Quixote"?

E. W. U.

Brooklyn, July 5, 1915.

Not Enough.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I ask you to publish the following statement as a correction of an article which appeared in your paper of today entitled "Episcopalians Get Fund"? This article is part fact and part fancy, and I would like to have the matter set straight.

As the article says, we have raised practically $250,000, which happens to almost equal the amount of our accumulated deficit. But it would lead one to believe that we had completed our task and are now endeavoring to raise a new fund "to be set aside as a loan fund, so that if future deficits occur, the board can borrow from itself and not be compelled to resort to the banks."

The facts are these: In March we launched an emergency fund campaign to raise $400,000 to wipe out the present deficit and to prevent a further deficit on the current year, which ends Aug. 31. The needed $150,000, then, is quite as necessary to the success of our campaign as is the $250,000 already raised. Our deficit is not covered by loans from the banks. We have a reserve fund of undesignated legacies, from which we have advanced the needed money, and we have borrowed nothing from any bank. This amount must be replaced and a further deficit prevented. It is evident, therefore, that our task will not be completed until the full $400,000 is in hand.

EDWIN S. LINES,
Bishop of Newark and Chairman Emergency Committee.

New York, July 2, 1915.

Hints to Motorists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Isn't it queer how inconsistent we are? We cultivate courtesy in a hundred little things. In a hotel or store or on a park walk we are polite and apologizing even to people who get in our way through carelessness, or because of boorish habits; but once we get into an automobile many of us put aside this friendly state of mind, and the person who steps in our way is greeted with a snarl. And no ordinary snarl, either. A lion who is mad and who at the same time is suffering from whooping cough would snarl much more reasonably.

A. G. R.

New York, July 2, 1915.

SINISTER GLORIES OF THE BLACK EAGLE.

A Symbol Under Which Nothing Worth While Has Been Conquered, Least of All the Friendship of Other People.

By POULTNEY BIGELOW.

Malden-on-Hudson, July 4, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Marsh's letter in today's TIMES is illuminating—but why discuss the minor faults of Prussia when America is agitated by the far graver question of a Black Eagle perched on our Capitol dome? My friends of the hyphen need to have their patriotism refreshed by a study of comparative social customs. Let them note that after several centuries of rampant militarism, Prussia has not yet evolved what we call a gentleman. Indeed, the German language has no equivalent for the man who is tender toward a woman and fearless in his duty to society.

The German stage has not yet succeeded in producing even a good make-believe gentleman. German actors do well in parts where there is much armor and marching and Wagnerian heroes and noisy declamation, but the drawing room parts are impossible in Germany—or else laughable to a well-bred spectator. The Prussian officer is the only gentleman known at the Prussian Court, and a splendid set of fellows they are, so long as they stay in uniform. When first I attended a Palace function in Berlin it seemed as though I had come to the barracks instead of the home of a civilized Sovereign. The vast walls resounded to the rattle of hardware connected with sabres, spurs, and cognate ornaments. My eyes ached in search of those whom I, in my folly, had been taught to regard as the crowning glory of Kultur. I looked for the famous painters and sculptors; the poets and musicians; the historians and men of science; I did finally discover poor little Virchow—the despised Rector of the Berlin University—the man whom the Court had twice rejected because he was a Liberal in politics! Virchow is a name that rings true wherever science is honored, but at the Court of Prussia the man who bore that illustrious name was shunned as though he were a political leper.

A notable diplomat asked me to a big dinner and asked me to name the guests. Of course I named first of all the great dramatist, Barnay, a friend of Edwin Booth. At this my host held up his hands in horror. What!—ask an actor to meet the Prussian aristocracy! Never! No one would come! So, to meet Barnay and the great minds of Germany I had to sneak out at the Palace back door and get among the social pariahs—where genius is not in uniform and Pegasus not mounted by a Death's Head Hussar.

My associates for several years were largely Prussian officers connected with crack regiments, and of course bearing most noble names. One of these, (a Major of distinction,) came and spent two weeks with me in London, and of course I had him invited to various military messes and did all I could to repay in his person the many courtesies which I had enjoyed amongst his brother officers. That Prussian Major had evidently never been out of uniform before, and during his London visit he wore not only my evening clothes, but also my day clothes for calling. He was a splendid fellow—as a soldier, but had only vague notions regarding what we call civilized society. He could not understand how British officers could go about in mufti and still command the respect of their men.

That brilliant organ of German wits, Simplicissimus, recently depicted two royal German governesses discussing their respective Princes, and one is made to say:

"Yes, my royal highness is progressing splendidly. He can already eat with his knife!"

It is this rugged pristine barbarism that makes up well as a Prussian officer, but makes a pitiable figure in the dress of a gentleman. How often have I tried to pass on my Prussian friends into English and American homes! It has usually been a failure. Prussian qualities are admired—patience, industry, sobriety, and many other virtues—but when the best is said and done, my Prussian friends have not proved interesting. Yet, I have had no difficulty in giving cards of introduction to others—English, Japanese, Swedish, Russian, and above all, French. Can it be that I have met only the bores of North Germany, and only the entertaining people of other countries? Of course, I lay myself open to many a pen by my confession, but I am seeking light in the matter of a great law of human progress.

The quality of civilization that is most precious to me is its power to conquer friends beyond its own boundaries. Prussia conquers nothing worth having. She has annexed territory in Denmark, in Poland, in France and in tropical colonies, but she has annexed no human sympathies; she has not spread the German language over one additional square mile; she has not done in forty years what England has done in forty days after hoisting her flag in any part of the world during my short life.

Prussian ideas have no traveling force. Prussia produces no leaders in any department of human civilization. All her leaders are in the destructive art of war. No one goes to Prussia for the sake of copying anything save that relentless efficiency which organizes a whole people into a machine for world conquest. Prussia has evolved a mass of mediocrity in architecture, painting, poesy, science and mechanism; but that machine-made mass has stifled genius and individualism. For all that pertain to the higher plane of life the Prussian still copies French or English models. Shakespeare is more often played on the Berlin stage than either Schiller or Goethe, and the Prussian war against French words is puerile so long as Paris continues to produce nearly everything of good taste which has been sought in vain amongst the people who spell their civilization—Kultur. My Prussian friends have still to learn that noisy propaganda convinces no American—the soup may have merit, but why make so much noise in the transfer?

POULTNEY BIGELOW.

A PRISONER'S SOUL.

Thoughts of a Convict on Leaving Sing Sing for Auburn.

New York, July 3, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly publish the inclosed letter, written to me by one of the Sing Sing prisoners?

JULIET THOMPSON.
Member of the Prison Committee of the Public Forum, Church of the Ascension.

My Dear Friend:

I trust you will pardon me for writing you at this moment, because it is not because I have not heard from you recently, but I am writing to say that tomorrow I am going away to Auburn.

It will be with much regret that I go; first, because I've learned something from the divinely inspired head of the institution which the world has never known before.

While I have never come personally in contact with him, when he talked to us collectively I have always felt that he was speaking to me.

There are doubters, and ever will be, but when any one works in the name of truth and love they can never fail.

It is one glorious thing to know that there are men and women in the world who are filling the earth with gladness by doing the things which belong to God.

Mr. Osborne may never know how I pray for him daily, and it is because of the way in which he is lifting such as I up and out of despair. I shall never lose hope again as I once did.

I shall never give up the fight, for it is a fight.

It is a hard struggle to live right in this place or any other place, for that is why I did make a complete failure. Although I have quite a few years to spend behind walls and bars, my soul is free. Sincerely,

65,369.

Tree Therapeutics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of June 7 appeared an article under the caption "Columbia Fights to Save Old Trees." In that article it was stated that a yew tree on Columbia Campus which I treated with carbon dioxide gas was dead and that the gas killed it. An independent expert who examined the tree the day your paper appeared will testify that the tree was not dead, but far from it, and showing all the vigor to be expected of it in so cold a Spring. Another yew tree and four hemlocks similarly treated were all flourishing also.

GEORGE QUARRIE.

New York, July 5, 1915.

That New Yorkers May Sit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On my grounds overlooking the Hudson, I have recently placed a simple rustic seat, which has given a touch of comfort to the scene. Could not a few such seats be used on the rock-bound pavements of your mighty thoroughfares? Might it not even "pay" to lend this touch of hospitableness to the haunts of trade and pleasure? Are people to be forever forced to "keep moving"?

W. S. B. DANA.

Grantwood, N. J., July 6, 1915.

Thanks and Hope.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I deem it my duty as a music lover to thank and congratulate our Park Commissioner on the concert he provided at Washington Square Park on Monday evening, July 5. The program was entirely appropriate to the occasion and most artistically rendered. The band is certainly a very fine one. It is to be hoped we will often have the occasion to applaud such a one.

H. LECHMANN.

New York, July 5, 1915.

Native-Born Women Slighted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Magazine Section of THE NEW YORK TIMES mention is made of a new society of native-born New Yorkers. Only names of men are given. What about the women, especially those born in the vicinity of old St. Mark's Church in the Bouwerie and the granddaughters of many who were patriots of the War of 1812?

A. C. W.

Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., July 2, 1915.

REFUGEES IN HOLLAND.

A Report from Henry van Dyke on His Use of Authors Club Fund.

New York, July 3, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following letter, just received from the Hon. Henry van Dyke, American Minister at The Hague, to whom was intrusted the fund raised by the Authors Club for relief of Belgian refugees, tells its own story:

ROSSITER JOHNSON,
Treasurer Authors Club.

The Hague, Netherland, June 19, 1915.

My dear Johnson:

I have just received your kind letter of June 1, inclosing a check for 9,219.78 florins, representing the proceeds of the sale of manuscripts and books which was held by the Authors Club on May 20, for the benefit of the people of Belgium who have suffered by this insensate and incredible war.

The need of the Belgian refugees in Holland has decreased considerably during the last few months. Some of them have gone to England and have found work there. A larger number have returned to their own country, and have found, I hope, something to do there. There are now, according to the best estimate, 50,000 or 60,000 refugees remaining in Holland. About half of these are provided for in the large refugee camps at Nunspeet, Ede, Uden, and Gouda, where a per diem allowance running from 30 to 50 cents for each person is made for their maintenance by the Dutch Government. The others are still scattered in private homes and in small asylums, which are cared for by local committees. The people who really have most to suffer are those of gentle birth and breeding, who have "seen better days," and to whom the life in a concentration camp would be full of hitherto unknown hardships. The camps are well managed. The food is good, though, of course, very plain. There are schools for the children, and every camp has a church, several hospital buildings, and usually some kind of amusement hall, which is under the control of the Dutch Committee of Management. I believe that many of the people in these camps are having an education in self-control, sanitation and co-operation in the common life which will be of great value to them, especially as a large proportion of them come from the most crowded and least healthful sections of the Belgian cities. But there are other people among the refugees who are not used to living in a crowd, but in their own small and quiet homes, and these are the ones who suffer most from their exile.

I have, therefore, decided to apply 3,000 florins of the sum given by the Authors Club to the relief of people of this kind. My friend, Mr. Th. Stuart, President of the Central Netherlands Committee for the Relief of Belgian War Sufferers, will co-operate with me in the matter, and I shall ask him particularly if there are any authors among the refugees here whose families are in need of assistance.

I believe that the actual pressure of want in Belgium itself is greater than it is among the refugees here. But under present conditions it is quite impossible for me to go there and to travel through the country. I shall, therefore, send 6,219 florins of the Authors Club fund to my colleague in Brussels, Mr. Brand Whitlock, and shall ask him to use it in his discretion for purposes similar to those which I have tried to outline in this letter.

HENRY VAN DYKE.

Traffic's Shifting Centre.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the viaduct to span Forty-second Street, permit me to call your attention to the fate of the old Loew bridge, which was built over Broadway at Fulton Street some years ago. New York, in its well-known transient fashion, swept by the bridge with its centre of congestion, and the mere fact that this centre has temporarily halted at Forty-second Street is no reason why this passing condition should be invoked as the cause for a permanent injury to the neighborhood.

Why not be a little forehanded and do this thing at Fifty-seventh Street, so that when that becomes the centre of traffic the bridge will be there to meet it.

JAMES McHUGH.

New York, July 3, 1915.

$1,015,705 INCREASE IN ZIEGLER ESTATE

Sixteen Months' Growth Sends Total Value of Property Up to $17,564,315.

GAYNOR FEE STILL UNPAID

$24,187 Claim for Late Mayor's Executorship Is Held Up by Question of Legality.

The latest accounting of the estate of William Ziegler, the baking powder man, filed by the trustees yesterday in the Surrogates' Court, showed that with income, principal, administration expenses, etc., and payments to William Ziegler, Jr., the foster son, the properties had increased from a total of $16,548,610 to $17,564,315, a difference of $1,015,705.

The increase has accumulated from Sept. 10, 1913, to Dec. 31, 1914, since the estate has been in the hands of E. Matilda Ziegler, of 755 Park Avenue, and William S. Champ, as surviving trustees. Up to Sept. 10, 1913, Mayor William J. Gaynor was a trustee and executor jointly with Mrs. Ziegler and Mr. Champ. The Mayor died at sea on that date.

The accounting shows that the claim of the Kings County Trust Company, as executor under the will of the Mayor, to have the Gaynor executor fees of $24,187 allowed, has not been determined yet, pending a ruling by the Court of Appeals on the legality of the payment. The total estate on Dec. 31, 1914, the accounting showed, was $11,835,879.12, after payments of $5,728,437.07 to the younger Ziegler, and expenses.

Under the heading of recapitulation, the estate was itemized as follows:

Cash	$159,291.01
Stocks and bonds	10,137,874.55
Bonds and mortgages, (original investment)	26,170.00
Bonds and mortgages, (held by trustees on Dec. 31, 1914)	1,374,268.00
Equities	106,800.00
Horses and furniture	30,988.00
Due from trustees on accounts of commission	478.56
Total	$11,835,879.12

The report showed that the gross receipts of the estate from Nov. 30, 1912, to Sept. 10, 1913, amounted to $1,008,484, and that the gross receipts from the latter date to Dec. 31, 1914, amounted to $1,392,689.

From Nov. 30, 1912, to Sept. 10, 1913, the expenditures for the upkeep of the estate included $58,030 for the Ziegler place, Great Island, at Noroton, Conn., and $84,245 for the care of improved realty, clerk hire and legal expenses. From the latter date to Dec. 31, 1914, the report showed there were expenditures aggregating $245,673 for annuities, care of Great Island, care of improved realty, taxes, &c.

There was an item showing that the proceeds from the sale of realty from Nov. 30, 1912, to Dec. 31, 1914, amounted to $165,681.

MRS. PROAL LEFT $635,000.

Son, Pierre A., Living at Red Bank, N. J., Gets Two-thirds of Estate.

Mrs. Ermina J. Proal, who was the widow of Arthur B. Proal, left personal property amounting to $635,930, according to the report of Benjamin H. Irving, filed in the Surogate's Court yesterday. Mrs. Proal died in France on July 6, 1914. Her husband was ordered by Supreme Court Justice Truax, in 1907, to pay $7,000 to Louis Sherry for rent of the "Prince Henry Suite."

The report shows securities valued at $588,123, jewelry and personal effects valued at $14,308, and other personalty aggregating $33,098.

Under the will, two-thirds of the residuary estate goes to the son, Pierre Alexis Proal of Red Bank, N. J.; one-sixth to a grandson, Harry E. Woodruff, when he arrives at twenty-one, and the other sixth is left in trust for the life benefit of Martha M. Woodruff, a daughter-in-law of the testatrix.

Among the securities were: Stock in the Union Carbide Company, appraised at $228,800; Bridgeport Gas Light Company stock, $108,900; 1,000 shares of the United Shoe Machinery Company, $58,750.

ONE-CENT PASSENGER RATE

And 20 Per Cent. Higher Freight Schedules Advocated by Underwood.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 6.—F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad, who is at his Summer home in Wauwatosa, today declared in favor of a one-cent passenger rate and a 20 per cent. increase in freight schedules.

"While not pretending to know more definitely than others, I am positive that good times would be restored by giving the transportation lines a reasonable increase in their earnings," said Mr. Underwood. "I believe I know the best and quickest way to do that. To me it appears very simple. Stop hampering the railroads; stop oppressive legislation demanded by people who have been misled by a certain class of agitators in the last few years.

"I am not in favor of the proposition some companies advocate. They would increase the passenger rates as well as the freight rates. I would reduce the passenger rates, if in my power, of all of the great systems to 1 cent a mile, and give even a lower rate than that to the patrons living in suburban towns and doing business in the large centres, and who do much more traveling than the average public. Then I would increase the freight rates 20 per cent. Such an increase for freight would not place a weight upon any one who could not bear it.

"It is true that we are now, because of the great war, experiencing favorable business results from our largely increased trade with foreign countries, but that is not permanent. It is liable to stop as suddenly as it began."

CANADA INVITES TOURISTS.

Passport Not Required and Belligerent Nationals Not Barred.

Canada still invites bona fide American tourist traffic as heretofore, according to W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, who announces that he wishes to correct an erroneous impression that tourists are regarded with general suspicion.

"Passports are not required by any person," says Superintendent Scott, "and persons naturalized in the United States will be treated exactly the same as United States citizens by birth. German, Austro-Hungarian, or Turkish citizens who are employes of American tourists will be permitted to enter Canada without difficulty beyond assurance of the employer of the good behavior of employes while in Canada."

He further explains that the only difficulty along the international boundary is with undesirable aliens seeking entry as immigrants under the guise of tourists.

Miss Lila Fairchild Engaged.

Mrs. Moore Fairchild of 316 West Ninety-seventh Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Lila Fairchild, to Lucius Porter Janeway, son of Colonel and Mrs. J. J. Janeway of New Brunswick, N. J.

Miss Fairchild is the granddaughter of the late William H. H. Moore of this city. She made her début in this city three seasons ago. Mr. Janeway is a graduate of Princeton, Class of '04, and is a member of the Tower and other clubs. The wedding will take place late in the Fall.

MANAGERS WIN RATE FIGHT.

Ruling Requiring 40 Tickets for Use of a Baggage Car Is Rescinded.

The theatrical managers have won the fight they have been waging with the Eastern Railroad Trunk Line Association since the adoption of a new schedule of rates by the roads of the association May 1. Word was received yesterday from Washington that the Interstate Commerce Commission, which put the new regulations into effect at the suggestion of the railroads east of Chicago, had rescinded the ruling to which the managers raised the chief objection.

This was a ruling requiring the purchase of forty railroad tickets for the use of a baggage car, whereas formerly only twenty-five were required. Under the old arrangement a company of fifteen or twenty people carrying a large amount of baggage could afford to buy five or ten extra tickets to obtain the use of a car. The same troupe, however, could not profitably buy enough extra tickets under the new ruling to secure a car.

When the new order went into effect on May 1 immediately concerted action was taken by the managers. The Theatrical Managers' United Protective Association as well as individual managers brought what influence they could to bear on the association. Many troupes were withdrawn from the road because their owners said they could not be operated at a profit, and a movement was begun to boycott the larger trunk lines, which were held responsible for the change, in favor of the weaker roads. It is said this latter policy was largely responsible for the rescinding of the rule most objected to.

Beyond a doubt, if the rule had been enforced many smaller troupes could not have been sent on tour in the Fall. The new schedule also included a slight increase in rates for theatrical companies, but this was not objected to so much, as it was in proportion to the general increase authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission throughout the country. This increase amounts to about $1 a ticket between here and Chicago. It was not reduced by the commission.

"MOVIES" VEX HEMPSTEAD.

Theatre to be Built in Heart of Residential District.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., July 6.—The threatened invasion of one of Hempstead's first residential districts by the "movie" is worrying those who dwell there. A deal has about been consummated for the erection of a picture theatre on the property of Dr. A. D. Rosenthal, Fulton Avenue, near Franklin Street.

A representative of the O'Connor-Radin circuit said yesterday that a twenty-one-year lease had been taken on the property and that a theatre would be built there to seat from 1,500 to 1,800. The moving picture concern has an option to buy the property any time within the twenty-one-year term.

Dr. Rosenthal's house is next to the old Judge Weller place, now occupied by Dr. H. M. Warner. The old Colonial house occupied by Miss Margaret Wright is across the street. Near by are properties owned by Dr. Joseph A. Kerrigan, Charles L. Addison, a Long Island Railroad official, and the estate of Adam Seabury.

Stars to Aid Geo. H. Harris Benefit.

Stars of the vaudeville, musical comedy, and dramatic stage have contributed their services to the benefit entertainment to be given Sunday night for the widow and children of George H. Harris in Hurtig & Seamon's 125th Street Theatre. Among those who will take art will be Louis Mann, Walter C. Kelly, Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, George Beban, Laddie Cliff, Julius Tannen, Richard Carle, Emma Carus, Cecil Cunningham, the Cansinos, and Bert Levy.

Mr. Harris was well known in theatrical circles for a quarter of a century. He began his career at Miner's Bowery, managed the "Transoceanics," was in charge of the European tour of Williams and Walker in "In Dahomey," and for fifteen years was a manager for Hurtig & Seamon. His death last March was due to an automobile accident.

FOUR TEACHERS TO MARRY.

All Are in One Public School in Glendale, L. I.

Four teachers in Public School 88, at Fresh Pond Road and Elm Avenue, Glendale, L. I., are to wed this Summer.

George H. Schoette, who taught the 6B class, and Miss Helen Tice, the 5A teacher, are to be married before the vacation is far advanced, so that they can enjoy the rest of it on their honeymoon. The same plan has been decided upon by Charles A. Tracy, the 7A class teacher, and Miss Adele Moniz, who taught the 4A class. It is not expected that the brides will resume their teaching in the Fall, but will keep house for their teacher husbands.

GOV. BEECKMAN AT CEREMONY.

J. H. Hanan Lays Cornerstone of Narragansett's $70,000 Post Office.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 6.—Governor R. Livingston Beeckman of Rhode Island attended the ceremony of the laying of the cornerstone of Narragansett's $70,000 Post Office here today in the presence of a large assembly of townspeople.

The exercises opened with prayer offered by the Rev. W. H. B. Allen, rector of St. Peter's Church-by-the-Sea. He was followed by Governor Beeckman, who spoke of old Narragansett as he recalled it, as far back as 1872, and the days when the resort could only muster about half a dozen cottages. Now, he said, the Pier had the Point Judith Polo Club, the Point Judith Country Club, two fine bathing beaches, and other attractions. He referred to the work of the late Representative Capron and former Senator George Peabody Wetmore in introducing the bill before Congress for the Narragansett Post Office.

Ex-Senator Wetmore, Congressman Walter R. Stiness, and John H. Hanan made addresses. Mr. Hanan gave a history of the Post Office at Narragansett Pier from the days when the office was located in a small store back in 1865. He then laid the cornerstone of the Post Office as the Casino orchestra played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Among those who attended the ceremony were Dr. Charles Hitchcock of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome N. Bonaparte of Washington, D. C.; Rear Admiral H. T. B. Harris, U. S. N.; Mrs. H. T. B. Harris of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. John H. Hanan, Captain Frank W. Kellogg, U. S. N.; Mrs. Irving H. Chase, Miss Chase of Waterbury, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. Talbot Hanan, Mr. and Mrs. James K. Hackett of New York, Mrs. Henry B. Kane, Miss Florence Kane, Miss Foster of New York, Frank W. Tillinhast of Providence, Samuel H. Valentine, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Nye.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hanan gave a luncheon for fifty guests at the Casino.

LIBERTY BELL IN CHICAGO.

Thousands Defy Rain to Welcome Relic on Its Way to Fair.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Patriotism that withstood a pouring rain brought thousands to greet the liberty bell here tonight on its way to the Panama Pacific Fair.

The train on which it was carried was ninety minutes late, but a double line of school children stretched many blocks from the station and waited patiently. Even after the line had been in motion for more than an hour there was no apparent diminution in its length. The first two hours of the exhibition were reserved for children. After that adults were admitted.

A battery of the Illinois National Guard fired a salute on the lake front at the arrival of the bell.

CHARLES A. CONANT DIES IN HAVANA

Noted Financial Expert Was Acting as Adviser to the Cuban Government.

HIS MONETARY REFORMS

Ex-Treasurer of Morton Trust Co. Acted for This Government in the Philippines and Panama.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 6.—Charles A. Conant, father of the Philippine currency, was found dead in bed this morning from cancer of the stomach. The American Minister has assumed charge of the body, which is to be shipped to New York on Friday. The Cuban Government obtained Mr. Conant's services in planning Cuba's recently issued coinage.

News of Mr. Conant's death was cabled to his New York office, at 32 Nassau Street, by the Cuban Minister of Finance yesterday. Mr. Conant enjoyed an international reputation as an authority on banking and Government finance. He went to Cuba at the request of the Cuban Government to act as financial adviser to the island Administration, and it was said that he was in ill health when he left New York.

It was while in Washington, D. C., as the Washington correspondent for The Springfield Republican and New York Journal of Commerce that Mr. Conant became known nationally as a financial expert. He was born in Winchester, Mass., in 1861, and entered journalism when 19 years old, and after making a specialty of political and financial news, went to Washington in 1889 to represent the two papers named. Aside from his newspaper work, however, he produced a number of books and papers on financial subjects, notable among the former being his "The History of Modern Banks of Issue," "Wall Street and the Country," "The Principles of Money and Banking," and a "Life of Alexander Hamilton," devoted principally to Hamilton's accomplishments in finance.

Mr. Conant ran for Congress on the Democratic ticket from the Massachusetts district in which Harvard University is located in 1894, and two years later took a prominent part in the Gold Democratic Convention. In 1901 he was appointed a special commission of the War Department to the Philippines, being selected by Secretary of War Elihu Root to make a report on Philippine monetary and financial conditions preliminary to the remodeling of the system.

In 1902 he was elected Treasurer of the Morton Trust Company of this city, which was the largest trust company in the country. Mr. Conant was chosen for this office because of his intimate knowledge of banking methods, as the company then planned to extend its European business. Mr. Conant remained Treasurer of the trust company until 1906. He was also a Director of the Manila Railroad, the National Bank of Nicaragua, and the Credit Clearing House. While connected with the Morton Trust Company he was invited to Mexico to aid in the plans for monetary reform then being undertaken by the Mexican Government, and in 1903 he was made a member of the Commission on International Exchange of the United States. He was made a member of the special commission of the New York Chamber of Commerce on Currency Reform in 1906. This commission reported in favor of a central bank.

Mr. Conant also assisted the United States Government in suggesting a currency measure for the Panama Republic somewhat similar to the Philippine measure, which was based on his report, and in 1910 and 1912 he visited The Hague as technical delegate of this Government at the International Conference on Bills of Exchange. He was called to Cuba in 1896 to give advice on financial subjects, and later was called to several Central American republics for the same purpose.

One of Mr. Conant's most recent articles was on the subject of "How American Finance Faced the European War Panic." This was one of the articles that he wrote for THE TIMES. It appeared in the issue of Aug. 23, 1914.

He was a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Economic Association, the American Asiatic Society, the Société d'Economie Politique de France, and the Lawyers', Reform, and Cosmos (Washington) Clubs. Mr. Conant was unmarried and is survived by a sister, who lives in Waltham, Mass.

MIDDIES START ON CRUISE.

Seventy Left Behind Because of Inquiries Into Academy Scandals.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, July 6.—The battleship Wisconsin, one of the three vessels of the Summer practice squadron, started for San Francisco and the fair this morning, after a delay of one month, which was caused by the investigation of examination conditions at the Naval Academy. The other two ships of the squadron, the Missouri and the Ohio, will sail at daybreak tomorrow. The first stop will be at Guantanamo Bay.

About seventy midshipmen who are either defendants or have been summoned to appear before the Court of Inquiry as witnesses have been left behind. Some of them are implicated in the investigation of hazing, which is still in progress. A number of the detained midshipmen may later make the trip to San Francisco by train and join the squadron on the homeward trip.

The Court of Inquiry resumed its sessions today and heard the testimony of Ensigns Clark, McCrea, and Kriner, who said that they had a substantial part of the examination in advance and that they believed about 90 per cent. of the two upper classes had the same.

Nearly all of the defendants were called by the Judge Advocate today and asked if they knew of any instructor in the modern language department who had given any advance information of an examination to a midshipman and if they knew or had any reason to suspect who had mailed the advance copies of examination papers to Midshipman Moss. No information was secured on these points.

Donovan-Bohan Wedding.

The wedding of Jeremiah Donovan, familiarly known as "Jerry," and one of Brooklyn's most widely known amateur actors, and Miss Josephine E. Bohan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bohan, took place yesterday morning at St. Brendan's Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Timothy A. Hickey officiating.

The bride also has a wide reputation in private theatricals. Mr. Donovan is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah T. Donovan of 219 Schermerhorn Street.

Passengers from Copenhagen.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday from Copenhagen on the United States were:

Morris Becker, Miss Ida Larsen, Arthur Larsen, Dr. B. A. Ward, Samuel Blythe, Miss E. M. Peterson, K. Lindegaard, K. A. Knudsen, Miss M. Hahn, Mrs. G. Wulff, Mrs. Mary Stone, Miss Leonora Sander, and Robert J. Redick.

IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

Many Join the Colonies at Jefferson and Bethlehem.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON, N. H., July 6.—Jefferson has welcomed many society people to The Waumbek and cottages for the Summer. First to arrive were Mr. and Mrs. William Dolier of Burlington, N. J., who will shortly be joined by Miss Dolier. Another daughter, Mrs. Walter H. Lippincott of Riverton, N. J., has taken the bungalow for the season and is accompanied by the Misses Lippincott and Walter H. Lippincott, Jr. Mr. Lippincott will arrive later. Mr. Dolier was the host at the first putting match of the season at The Waumbek.

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Austin of Philadelphia, who have opened Onaway at Jefferson, are entertaining Miss A. M. Flemming, J. C. Palmer and T. H. Davis of Philadelphia.

Granville W. Harmon and Miss Harmon have returned to The Waumbek for the Summer and arriving today were Mr. and Mrs. J. Cabot Morse and Master Jack Morse of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Davis of New York.

Miss Dorothy Pratt of Glen Cove, accompanied by Miss Vera Scott and Miss Priscilla Pollard, will spend the Summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Seaver Willing of Chicago, who have opened Wyndybrae, are accompanied by Mrs. R. D. McFadon of Chicago. They spent the Spring at Mr. Willing's country place in Virginia.

Mrs. Nathaniel Witherell and Mrs. Thorn of New York are established for the Summer at Wayonda, Jefferson.

Irvin H. Cornell has taken the cottage formerly occupied by the late William F. Bridge at the Profile House and will arrive with his family in August. Mr. and Mrs. John M. Cornell will arrive about the 20th with Mrs. Frederic Wendell Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Oakman will not occupy Mount Vernon cottage at the Profile this season, as the Misses Oakman and their brother are in Europe, working with the Red Cross. The cottage will be taken by Dr. Allen Thomas of New York. Dr. M. Allen Starr, who has the Taylor cottage, will arrive on July 20.

Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly and Mrs. W. H. Macy, 2d, who have been motoring through the mountains, spent the week-end at The Waumbek, Jefferson, coming there from The Balsams at Dixville Notch. They left this morning by way of Crawford Notch for Poland Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Eben D. Jordan and Mrs. J. Hurd Hutchins of Boston, are motor arrivals at the Mount Pleasant House today, coming from their estate on the North Shore en route for Dixville Notch.

Brig. General I. D. De Russey, retired, and Mrs. De Russey are at the Maplewood Hotel, and at the Inn are Major Gen. G. F. Elliott and Mrs. Elliott of Washington.

Captain and Mrs. W. W. White of Washington, are guests of Congressman John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, at his estate, Prospect Mountain, in Lancaster. They motored to The Waumbek at Jefferson for luncheon today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Eugene Troth have come from Camden, N. J., to spend the Summer at Crawfords.

Judge John Mason and Mrs. Mason arrived from New York today to spend the season at the Mount Pleasant, Bretton Woods.

New York arrivals by motor at the Sinclair, Bethlehem, are Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hildreth and Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Morgan of Katonah, and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. D. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, and Miss Marcon of Manhattan. Mgr. J. V. Lewis, secretary to Cardinal Farley, is at the Sinclair for the season, accompanied by his niece and nephew, Miss Margaret M. and E. A. J. Lewis.

Mrs. Metcalf Bliss and Willis Ogden Warren of New York are at the Profile House.

Colonel Charles H. Greenleaf of the Profile is receiving many congratulations upon his marriage to Miss Furst of Lock Haven, Penn., recently. He has brought his bride to the Profile for the Summer.

FIND BANK $10,000 SHORT.

Former Cashier of Montgomery National, in Middletown, Gone.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 6.—A shortage in the books of the Montgomery National Bank of at least $10,000 has been discovered by officials of the bank in an investigation begun after the resignation of cashier Elmer I. Emerson on June 30. Emerson has disappeared.

The shortage has been verified by United States Treasury officials. Emerson is said to be in the hands of a surety company and it is believed that a warrant for his arrest will be issued shortly. The bank is solvent and there has been no run. Accounts aggregating $125,000 are in the bank, which was organized ten years ago.

SUFFRAGISTS ON AUTO TOUR

Mrs. Alice S. Burke Begins Two-Month Canvass of State.

Mrs. Alice Snitzer Burke's little yellow suffrage automobile, which figured in the women's "Appeal for Liberty" parade on Riverside Drive Monday evening, was drawn up in front of the Empire State Campaign Committee headquarters, 303 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon, ready for real business. It wore the gay banners with which it figured in the parade, the only suggestion of service being a little black trunk fastened to the back.

Mrs. Burke started at 5 o'clock for a two months' campaigning trip in the upper part of the State. She was in Mount Vernon last night; today she goes on to Albany. She will remain in the vicinity of Albany for several days, and then will work along the Mohawk Valley, winding up at Rochester. Mrs. Burke, who is her own chauffeur, was at the wheel yesterday, wearing for her driver's uniform a muslin frock in yellow and white, the suffrage colors, with a small, close hat. With her was a co-worker, Miss Olive M. Jones, who is the Principal of the Disciplinary School for Delinquent Boys of New York.

MISS ADDAMS OFFERS AID.

Promises Suffragists She Will Speak Here During October.

Miss Jane Addams called yesterday on Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt at the Empire State Campaign Headquarters, 303 Fifth Avenue, and promised the women her help in the campaign in October. The last month of the campaign will be the most important and Miss Addams will give probably a week of her time to New York in making speeches. She is also to visit the three other campaign States, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, and will speak for votes-for-women and urge the men to give the women their support.

4,500 at Columbia Summer Session.

After the third day of registration at Columbia's Summer session yesterday, the figures showed an increase of 1,000 students over the total at a corresponding time last year. The Registrar reported that 4,500 Summer students had registered. The session officially opened yesterday. Professor James C. Egbert, director of the session, thought the registration this Summer would reach 6,500.

Lawful to Fly an Irish Flag.

Magistrate James J. Conway, in the Jamaica Court, yesterday decided it did not constitute disorderly conduct to hang an Irish flag from the window of one's residence. Frank Ryan of Union Turnpike and Grand Avenue, Jamaica, had been charged with disorderly conduct by Mrs. Margaret Matheney, who lives in the same house, because he hung a fifteen-foot Irish flag from his window. She told him to take it in, and when he refused she procured a summons for Ryan.

DR. SHEPARD DIES ON HIS TEA FARM

"Father of the Industry" Was the Only Successful Tea Grower in America.

15,000 POUNDS ANNUALLY

Government Experiments Had Failed When Botanist Started His Pinehurst, S. C., Plantation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Federal botanists learned tonight with regret of the death on the night of July 4, in South Carolina, of Dr. Charles Upham Shepard, who won the sobriquet of "Father of the Tea Industry" in America because he was the only man who succeeded in growing tea on a large scale in this country for the commercial market. Dr. Shepard died on his estate, the Pinehurst Tea Farm, at Summerville, S. C. His funeral will be held in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. Shepard's tea plantation in South Carolina, covering about sixty acres of land, raised about 15,000 pounds of tea annually. His farm has been visited by many botanists and was a source of great interest for officials of the Government, especially of the Department of Agriculture, which has hoped that others would duplicate the successful experiment of Dr. Shepard in showing that tea can be successfully grown in this country for the American market.

Dr. Shepard was born at New Haven, Conn, Oct. 6, 1843. His father was Dr. Charles Upham Shepard, a noted geologist, who became professor of chemistry at Charleston, S. C., Medical College, and thus the son became identified early with South Carolina. He was educated at Andover and Yale, then studied medicine at Gottingen University, Germany, making a specialty of physiological chemistry. After graduation he returned to South Carolina and made a special study of the chemistry of phosphates, then coming into use for fertilizer purposes.

Dr. Shepard established the Shepard laboratory, invented many kinds of chemical apparatus, and wrote extensively on chemical and agricultural subjects. After his career in the development of the fertilizer industry in South Carolina and Florida, Dr. Shepard retired, and about 1890 he began his famous experiments in the cultivation and manufacture of tea at his Pinehurst estate, succeeding where the Government and other American tea pioneers had failed.

Government records show that tea was first grown in this country by the French botanist Michaux, who in 1800 planted tea at Middleton Batony on the Ashley River, fifteen miles from Charleston. One of the supposed original plants, probably grown for their decorative value, survived, and when seen by Dr. Charles W. Shepard about twenty-five years ago had reached a height of fifteen feet. The first attempt to introduce tea culture in America was made by Dr. Junius Smith, who in 1848 turned his attention to growing tea on his estate near Greenville, S. C., basing his effort on imported seeds and plants. Upon his death the tea plants he left without care soon disappeared.

The interest of the National Government was first aroused in 1858, when, through the action of the Commissioner of Patents, Robert Fortune was sent to China to obtain seed for planting in this country. Plants were widely distributed in the Southern States. In many cases the growers made tea by domestic process for home use, but no records of sales have been found.

In 1880 the interest of the National Government in tea growing was again revived under Commissioner of Agriculture William G. Le Duc, who, seeing the introduction of the plant alone was not sufficient to lead to the development of an industry, secured the services of John Jackson, a tea planter of fourteen years' experience in India, who was instructed to carry out experiments. An area of 200 acres near Summerville was leased for twenty years, and the Government imported tea seed from Japan, China and India, but the experiment failed.

Then it was reported that Dr. Shepard about 1890 began growing tea, first on a small scale, and selected Pinehurst for his farm. Dr. Shepard said that all tea used in this country should be grown in the United States.

FRAME INDUSTRIAL REPORT.

Federal Commissioners Begin Work on Investigators' Data.

CHICAGO, July 6.—All members of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, except Harris Weinstock of California, who is on his way here, met today to prepare a report to Congress. They will be in executive session almost constantly until August 23.

The first work taken up was reports of special investigators, whose conclusions were brought out in the public hearings. The investigations include such subjects as workingmen's compensation laws, reasons for the objections of workingmen to so-called efficiency systems, and other subjects bearing on the work of the commission in ascertaining causes of industrial unrest. Such remedies as the commission may have discovered will be embodied in the report on which work began today.

Chairman Frank P. Walsh today announced the receipt of a letter from Robert T. Lincoln, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Pullman Company, stating that the directors had appointed a committee to look into the subject of better pay for conductors and porters.

BARNABY CO. CLOSES MILL.

Fall River Gingham-Making Firm Unable to Get Enough Contracts.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 6.—The Barnaby Manufacturing Company, one of the largest concerns manufacturing ginghams, has suspended operations pending reorganization. This decision was reached at a joint meeting of the creditors and the Directors' Committee. West, Baker & Co., New York, are extensively interested in this corporation. The Barnaby Company is heavily in debt.

The committee decided after an examination of the assets and liabilities and the recent financial history of the plant that it seemed clear there would be a substantial equity for the stockholders if the corporation were recapitalized, while if forced to sell, this equity would probably disappear. The committee says that owing to the present uncertainty as to future management it was found impossible to make enough contracts for goods.

Professor Allan B. Say.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Allan B. Say, Professor of Latin in Gallaudet College, this city, died yesterday at George Washington University Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis. He was 42 years old. Professor Say, who was the oldest son of Dr. Edward Allan Say, Vice President of Gallaudet College, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was graduated from Harvard with the class of 1895, and after spending a year teaching at Harvard, came to Washington. Since then he had been teaching at Gallaudet. He was a member of the Federal Schoolmen's Club and of the Harvard Club. Professor Say left a wife, who was Miss Margaret Ashby Lyle of Kentucky, and two children; three brothers, Sidney Say of Northampton, Mass.; Theodore Say of Atlanta, Ga., and Percival Say of Berkeley, Cal., and a sister, Miss Helen Say of Washington.

D. A. NOONAN FOUND DEAD.

Head of Fitchburg Baseball Club Expires at His Office.

FITCHBURG, Mass., July 6.—Daniel A. Noonan, President and owner of the Fitchburg Club of the New England Baseball League, was found dead in his office tonight. Physicians said that death was due to heart disease.

Before coming to this city Noonan had been part owner of the Lawrence Club and owner of the Haverhill Club of the league.

His home was in the Flatbush district of Brooklyn, N. Y. He leaves a wife, one son and one daughter.

Richard W. Little.

Richard W. Little, a theatrical manager, died yesterday morning of acute indigestion at the home of Charles O. Tennis, a booking agent, at Scarsdale, N. Y., where he had been visiting since last Saturday. He was 52 years old and had been a manager for many years. Mr. Little was long associated with the late John Hopkins as manager of "Hopkins's Transatlantics." Later he was manager for Charles A. Blaney's productions, and more recently was in charge of the Cecil Spooner Stock Company in the Bronx. Last season Mr. Little was manager of Gus Hill's "It's a Long Way to Tipperary" company. Mr. Little was a member of the Friars' Club. He lived at Forty-sixth Street and Ninth Avenue and is survived by his widow, whose stage name is Nettie von Bieg. His funeral will take place from The Funeral Church at 241 West Twenty-third Street.

Francis Rogers, Old Merchant, Dies.

Francis Rogers, head of the firm of Francis Rogers & Sons, owners of one of the largest department stores in the Bronx, died yesterday at his home in Thurston Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., in his eightieth year. He was born in Armagh, Ireland, and came to this country when a young man. In 1873 he started in the dry goods business at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, and, after remaining there for twenty-five years, removed his store to Third Avenue and 143d Street. Mr. Rogers was formerly an elder of the Harlem Presbyterian Church for thirty years. He is survived by his widow and four sons.

Andrew Allan Dies After Surf Bath.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 6.—Andrew Allan, head of the firm of Andrew Allan & Son, at 406 Greenwich Street, New York, was found dead in a Third Avenue bathhouse this afternoon. He was 78 years old, and heart disease was the cause of his death, the attack following his first surf bath this season. His family is staying at 318 Asbury Avenue. Mr. Allan lived on the Boulevard in Jersey City, and is survived by three sons and two daughters.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. JULIA HEILBRUNN, wife of Louis Heilbrunn, a dealer in cattle and horses in West Sixtieth Street, died yesterday at her home in Englewood, N. J., in her sixty-seventh year. She was prominent in Jewish circles and was a member of the Hebrew Sheltering Society, Deborah Lodge, No. 5; Sisterhood of the West End Synagogue, Isachar Lodge No. 7, and the Ladies' Society Communante Israelite Francaise. Besides her husband, she is survived by four sons and a daughter.

NITA ALLEN, an actress whose last appearance here was in "The Red Canary," a musical comedy, died on last Saturday in Los Angeles following an operation for appendicitis. Miss Allen appeared also in the Folies Bergere, "The Girl of My Dreams," and "Hello Paris." Some years ago she went to France and took lessons in aviation, but she did not follow the sport long.

TOBIAS MILLER, owner of the Golden Gate Fruit Company and widely known as a dealer in California products, died yesterday at his home, 210 West 110th Street, in his fifty-seventh year. He was born in Germany and came here when a boy. For some time he sold newspapers in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and when a young man became interested in California wines and fruits. Mr. Miller is survived by four sons and a daughter.

JOHN MILLER MORRIS, Jr., 57 years old, and for thirty years an employe of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, is dead in Elizabeth, following an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Morris was general freight agent of the Central Railroad at Jersey City for more than ten years. He was a direct descendant of Robert Morris, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Morris was the first President of the Men's Brotherhood of the Second Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth.

MICHAEL T. KELLY, for more than fifty years a clothing merchant in Newton, N. J., died at his Summer home at Culver Lake yesterday. Mr. Kelly was 80 years of age. He was a member of the Newton Board of Trade and a Director of the Merchants National Bank.

MOSES L. GANS, 55 years old, a life-long resident of Orange, N. J., died Monday night at Asbury Park, from peritonitis. He was Secretary Treasurer of the American Steel Wool Manufacturing Company of New York, a Past Master of Union Lodge, F. & A. M., of Orange, and a member of Orange Lodge of Elks.

Mrs. MARY A. McCLOSKEY, widow of James McCloskey, a newspaper reporter who many years ago served on the staffs of The New York Herald, The Brooklyn Daily Eagle and The Williamsburg Times, died on Sunday at her home, 375 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn.

MICHAEL HEEG, 61 years old, a retired milk dealer of East Williamsburg, died of apoplexy on Monday at his home, 2,112 Greene Avenue.

PATRICK J. McGUIRE, for forty-nine years a towerman for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, died on Monday at his home, 838 Gravesend Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 64 years.

Mrs. ELEANOR CREIGHTON, widow of George Creighton, and for years a member of the Central M. E. Church, now merged with the Bushwick Avenue M. E. Church, died at the Baptist Home, Greene and Throop Avenues, Brooklyn, on Monday. She was 87 years of age.

Mrs. ELISE C. MUELLER died on Monday at her home, 1,386 Madison Street, Brooklyn, aged 61 years. She was born in Germany, and was the widow of Victor Mueller, a produce merchant. Her son and daughter survive her.

STEPHEN EUGENE CORNELL, who died at his home, 311 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, was buried yesterday in Mount Kisco. He was born in Bedford Hills, N. Y., sixty-five years ago, and was a member of the Cornell family that has been prominent in iron construction work in Brooklyn. He was formerly a member of the firm of Morgan & Cornell of Manhattan. He is survived by his widow, two sons and two daughters.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE TAYLOR AKERLY, widow of the Rev. Daniel M. Akerly, for thirty years rector of Grace Church in Manhattan, and a daughter of the late Rev. Thomas House Taylor, died at her home, in Flushing, L. I., on Monday.

Mrs. EMMA REBECCA WOLTERS, 61 years old, widow of Herman H. Wolters, a coal merchant of Manhattan, is dead at her home, 1,350 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, from heart disease.

JOHN GREY HOBEN, 31 years old, for many years a well-known amateur oarsman and a member of the Ravenswood and Seawanaka Boat Clubs, died in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, yesterday. Mr. Hoben was born in Greenpoint and was a civil engineer. He was in the employ of the Public Service Commission. Mr. Hoben is survived by his widow and mother, Mrs. Jane Hoben, of 169 Twelfth Street, Long Island City.

EDGAR FOREST GARRISON, who died at Roscoe, N. Y., last Monday, was a direct descendant of the poet, Sir Thomas Moore. He was born in this city and was 73 years old.

J. ROTHSCHILD, a dealer in jewelry novelties at 82 Nassau Street, died suddenly yesterday in his office, in his 53d year. He lived at 274 West Fifty-eighth Street.

JAMES A. COLVIN, a manufacturer of cottonseed oil machines, died on Monday at his home, in Thompsonville, Conn., in his 83d year. He was born in Cranston, R. I., and in 1863 started a plow and stove factory in Danielson, Conn., and three years later founded the Colvin Company of Worcester, Mass.

Mrs. JERUSHA STURGIS, widow of General S. D. Sturgis, died on Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edmund Pennington, in Minneapolis, in her 88th year.

EDWIN B. HUSTED, formerly for fifteen years Deputy Clerk of the United States Court in Brooklyn, died on Monday while addressing an audience at his home town, Pleasant Valley, N. Y. He was 72 years old.

Dr. HANNAH J. PRICE died recently at the home of her son, in Harrisburg, Penn. She lived with her daughter, Mrs. William N. Hubbell, at 605 West 156th Street, and formerly practiced at Chester, Penn.

Mrs. HELEN F. OSLER, widow of the Rev. J. T. Osler, died on Sunday at Asbury Park, N. J.

Mrs. MARY A. LONGLEY, for many years a resident of this city, and at that time an active member of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, died on Sunday at her home, in Pelham Manor, in her 82d year.

Mrs. JOHN YOUNG died on Monday at her home in Paterson, N. J., in her 63d year. She was a daughter of the late Adolph Meyer, a paper box manufacturer.

BERTHOLD HUTCHING, a retired clothing manufacturer, died on Monday at the Rockaway Beach Hospital, in his 78th year.

AUGUST RANG, connected with the United Metals Products Company for several years, died on Monday at his home, at College Point, in his 53d year.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

NADLER—STRASHUN.—Natalie Strashun to Dr. Herman Nadler.

Married.

Brooklyn.

CICIO—ALFANO.—July 5, Carolina Alfano to Eduard Cicio.

MONKS—SPERB.—July 5, Emma Sperb to Joseph Monks.

Died

AKERLY.—At Flushing, L. I., on July 6, 1915, Charlotte Manigault Taylor, widow of the Rev. Samuel M. Akerly and daughter of the late Rev. Thomas House Taylor, D. D., of New York City. Funeral service at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Thursday, July 8, at 10:30 A. M.

BEVAN.—At his home, Thrumont Road, Caldwell, N. J., on Tuesday, July 6, 1915, Harry J., beloved husband of Lucy E. Bevan, nee Nichol, in his 31st year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRYANT.—At New York City, Monday, July 5, Lucy E. Bryant, after a short illness. Funeral services at Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, corner 121st St., on Wednesday, 4 P. M. Interment White Hills, Conn., (private.)

CALLENDER.—On Tuesday, July 6, 1915, Amelia M. Callender, widow of Mills L. Callender. Funeral service at her late home, 215 East 15th St., Thursday morning, July 8, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment at Kingston, N. Y.

CARNOCHAN.—Suddenly, at Nyack, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 30, Gouverneur Morris Carnochan, in the 50th year of his age, son of Estelle Morris and the late Dr. John Murray Carnochan. Funeral services at Cairnsmuir Farm, New City, Rockland County, on Tuesday, the 6th inst., at 8 P. M., and at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, on Wednesday, at 1:30 P. M.

CARNOCHAN.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Gouverneur M. Carnochan, (10th Company,) at the Church of the Transfiguration, Manhattan, on Wednesday, July 7, at 1:30 P. M.
THOMAS DIMOND, President.

FAY.—On July 5, at her residence, 208 Bay 28th St., Brooklyn, Peggy, daughter of Timothy F. and the late Genevieve Norris Fay. Funeral 10 A. M., Thursday.

FERGUSON.—On July 5, 1915, Donald McHardy Ferguson, husband of Edith Todd. Funeral services at his home, Almont, Mich., on Thursday, July 8, at 2 P. M.

FIDELER.—Suddenly, on July 4, Amelia M. Fideler, (nee Aikie,) beloved wife of Emil Fideler and mother of Mildred and Chester. Services at her residence, 180 South 19th St., Flushing, at 2 P. M. Thursday.

FLINT.—Lizzie S., widow of the late Fredrick W. Flint of Larchmont, and daughter of the late Simon de Vissar, at her home, 165 West 83d St., Monday, the 5th, at 10:30. Funeral private.

FOOTE.—Entered into rest in New Haven, Conn., July 4, 1915, Mary Hutton, wife of Sherman F. Foote and mother of Arthur E. and Henry L. Foote.

GARRISON.—Edgar Forest Garrison, in his 74th year, at his late residence, Roscoe, N. Y. Funeral private.

GILLESPIE.—On Tuesday, July 6, 1915, Anna M. Gillespie, beloved wife of Stephen Gillespie. Funeral on Friday from her late residence, 277 Halsey St.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Victory, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered at 9:30 A. M. for the repose of her soul.

HEILBRUNN.—At Englewood, N. J., Monday, July 5, Julia, dearly beloved wife of Louis Heilbrunn and devoted mother of Lizzie Sonn, Jennie Greenebaum, Ray Schuman, Hattie and Henry Heilbrunn. Funeral services at West End Synagogue, 158 West 82d St., Wednesday, July 7, at 10 A. M. Relatives, friends and members of Ladies' Society Communaute Israelite Francaise, Deborah Lodge, No. 5, Sisterhood of the West End Synagogue, Auxiliary of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, Isachar Lodge, No. 7, respectfully invited to attend.

JOHNSON.—On Monday, July 5, 1915, at her residence, 222 West 59th St., Augusta A., beloved mother of Content Johnson. Funeral services will be held from the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., on Wednesday, July 7, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

KOCH.—July 5, Sarah A., aged 52. Funeral services Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av., 19th St., Thursday afternoon, 5 o'clock.

LITTLE.—On July 6, Richard W. Little, aged 51 years, beloved husband of Nettie Von Bieg Little. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building.) Time later.

MARMOR.—Lazarus Marmor, the most respected and beloved member of the New York Retail Druggists' Association, on July 5, 1915. Funeral from his residence, 137 9th Av., New York City, on July 7, at 10 A. M. All members are requested to attend.

MICHELS.—On Tuesday, July 6, at 11 Mills St., Far Rockaway, Sophie, widow of Aaron W. Michels, beloved mother of Helen Stein and Edna Keller and sister of James Ulmann, in her 61st year. Funeral services will be held at Salem Fields Cemetery, (Cypress Hills,) on Thursday morning, July 8, at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

MILLER.—Tobias, beloved husband of Julie De Boer Miller and father of Jac., Al., Mrs. Jane Beck, Toby, Jr., and Lee, departed this life July 6. Funeral from his late residence, 210 West 110th St., Thursday, 10 A. M. Omit flowers. Pittsburgh and Philadelphia papers please copy. Interment at Mount Carmel Cemetery.

MILNOR.—In New York City, July 1, 1915, M. C. Milnor. Interment at Charleston, S. C. Charleston (S. C.) and Portland (Me.) papers please copy.

MORROW.—Suddenly, at Ocean Grove, July 4, George T. Morrow, beloved husband of Julia Morrow, in his 87th year. Funeral services at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, Nyack, N. Y., Wednesday, July 7, at 8 P. M. Train leaves Erie Depot, foot Chambers St., New York, 6:10 P. M.

POST.—At Newport, July 5, 1915, Edward C. Post. Funeral at Emanuel Church, Newport, at 5 o'clock Wednesday, July 7, after the arrival of the 10 o'clock train from New York. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

PROCTOR.—The Colonial Dames of the State of New York announce with regret the death on, July 5, 1915, of Mrs. Frederick T. Proctor, a member of the society.
KATHERINE M. BEEKMAN, President.
THERESA K. THORNE, Recording Secretary.

RAY.—Suddenly, at 195 Kingston Av., Brooklyn, Almira Perry, widow of Luman Ray, aged 85 years. Funeral private. Worcester (Mass.) and Wilmington (Vt.) papers please copy.

ROCK.—On Tuesday, July 6, A. Elvenah Rock, sister of Minnie and Berrie Rock. Funeral from her late residence, 439 West 34th St., Friday, July 9, at 9:45 A. M; thence to St Michael's Church, 424 West 34th St.

ROGERS.—On July 6, 1915, Francis, beloved husband of Kate Rogers, in his 80th year. Funeral services at his home, Thurston Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 6:17. Omit flowers.

ROSENSTEIN.—Suddenly, Julia Rosenstein, (nee Loeb,) wife of Max Rosenstein, mother of Jack and Amy of 143 St. Nicholas Av. Funeral from Myers & Co. parlors, 228 Lenox Av., (121st St.,) on Wednesday, July 7, at 1:30 o'clock.

ROSENSTEIN.—Members and seatholders of Temple Ansche Chesed of Harlem, Chevra Ansche Chesed, and the Sisterhood of the 7th Av. Temple are requested to attend the funeral of our late seatholder and member, Mrs. Max Rosenstein, from Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., on Wednesday, July 7, at 1:30 P. M.
MEYER GOODFRIEND, President.
B. W. JACOBSON, Honorary Secretary.

SCHUREMAN.—At Princeton, N. J., July 5, 1915, Stella A., wife of Howard B. Schureman. Funeral service from late residence, Olden Av., near Mercer St., Princeton, Thursday, at 2 P. M. Interment Elmwood Cemetery, New Brunswick, convenience of family. Carriages will meet 1:12 and 1:48 train at Princeton.

SMIETON.—Craig C., suddenly, at his residence, 104 Glenwood Av., East Orange, N. J. Services 8 P. M. Wednesday. Interment private.

THORNE.—Suddenly, at St. Johns River, Province of Quebec, Canada, on July 4, 1915, Samuel, son of the late Jonathan and Lydia Ann Thorne, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Millbrook, Dutchess County, N. Y., on Friday, July 9, at 11:45 o'clock. Special train will leave Grand Central Station, New York Central Railroad, Track 30, at 8:45 A. M.; returning will reach New York about 4 P. M. Interment private. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

WENTWORTH.—Died, in Jackson, N. H., July 4, 1915, Gen. Marshall Clark Wentworth, in the 70th year of his age.

WITT.—Margaret. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, Wednesday, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

BUCKS.—Anna M., 411 East 88th St., July 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

COMER.—Margaret, 114 West 104th St., July 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DONOHUE.—Ellen, 311 West 127th St., July 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DONOHUE.—Ann, 1,974 3d Av., July 3. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

DOWLING.—William J., 308 West 114th St., July 4. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

GROTHE.—Theodore, 1,521 1st Av., July 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HENZLER.—Jacob, 234 East 56th St., July 3, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LODEN.—Herman, 318 East 89th St., July 5, aged 51. Funeral private.

Starting with a regular army of 80,000, Kitchener has poured millions into France. Frederick Palmer tells what "K. of K." created out of the raw and how he did it, in "KITCHENER AND HIS BURDENS" in this week's Collier's 5¢ a copy THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Died

McCABE.—Ann, 181 East 102d St., July 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McCARTHY.—Catherine, 349 East 17th St., July 4. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McGEE.—Mary E., 169 East 99th St., July 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MULRANEY.—Anna, 88 New York Av., S. I., July 3. Funeral today.

SANDERS.—Susan, July 5, aged 78. Funeral 171 8th Av.

SKOMROCK.—Eleanor, July 4, aged 21. Funeral 302 East 84th St., today.

SPRATT.—Charles, 172 West 10th St., July 4.

WAHLERS.—John, 56 West 129th St., July 3.

WARREN.—George, 1,743 1st Av., July 5. Funeral tomorrow.

WITZ.—Mary, 443 West 41st St., July 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BAUER.—Emil C., 10 Stanhope St., July 4, aged 69. Funeral service today.

BEZEZINA.—Eugenie, 858 Belmont [illegible] July 4, aged 83. Funeral today.

BOYD.—Mrs. E. J., 432 Hancock St., July 5, aged 65.

BROWN.—Bessie, 271 Vanderbilt Av., July 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CAFFREY.—James S., 219 45th St., July 3.

CAMPBELL.—Catherine, 156 Kent St., July 5, aged 55.

CLAPP.—Harry B., 259 Flatbush Av., July 6, aged 59.

COLEMAN.—Charles E., 375 4th St., July 4.

COLLINS.—Alice, 343 Quincy St., July 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DAVENPORT.—Cornelia T., 771 Lincoln Place, July 4.

DRISCOLL.—Theodore, 957 55th St., July 5, aged 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

EVANS.—Sydney, 414 3d St., July 4, aged 60. Funeral private.

FISHER.—Elizabeth, 34 Plaza St., July 3.

GROSSER.—Robert, 122 Foxall St., July 5, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GUDE.—George A., 80 Clifton Place, July 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HALL.—John, 745 Classon Av., July 5, aged 85. Funeral today.

HUGHES.—Charles E., 231 Berkeley Place, July 5.

HUGHES.—Ellie M., 429 6th St., July 5. Funeral today.

IHNE.—George R., 85 North 4th St., July 5. Funeral today.

JACKWAY.—Sarah D., 1,903 Flatbush Av., July 5, aged 58.

JENNINGS.—Jane G., 236 Jefferson St., July 5. Funeral private.

JONES.—Benjamin F., 326 East 9th St., July 4, aged 20. Funeral private.

KENNA.—Patrick H., 891 Bergen St., July 5. Funeral tomorrow.

KUFFMANN.—Herman, 229 Patchen Av., July 4, aged 49.

LENT.—John F., 473 10th St., July 5, aged 58.

McGUIRE.—Patrick J., 838 Gravesend Bay, July 4. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Michael, 1,213 Avenue R, July 5. Funeral private.

MALONE.—Edward M., 673 6th Av., July 5, aged 49. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MUELLER.—Elise C., 1,386 Madison Av., July 5, aged 61.

MILLER.—Minnie, 106 Linden St., July 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

NOLAN.—Ann, 257 Prospect Place, July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

RAINEY.—James A., 601 De Kalb Av., July 3.

SEXTON.—William C., 157 East 31st St., July 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STEELE.—Anna M., 637 58th St., July 5. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

STRAUSS.—Martin, 10 Amos St., July 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

THORPE.—Elizabeth M., 178 Nelson St., July 5, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WOLTERS.—Emma R., 1,350 Jefferson Av., July 4.

ZINNEL.—Margaret, 2,316 Catalpa Av., July 4, aged 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

BREMER.—Charles, 157 Chadwick Av., Newark, July 4. Funeral today.

CRAWFORD.—The Rev. W., 138 Roseville Av., Newark, July 4, aged 29.

DAVIES.—Ida E., 112 North 6th St., Newark, July 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DILLY.—Catherine, 567 South Orange Av., Newark, July 4, aged 78.

DONETHY.—John, 27 Downing St., Newark, July 5. Funeral tomorrow.

ENGELKE.—Caroline, Newark, July 4, aged 78. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

FREYGANG.—Christine, 673 Hunterdon St., Newark, July 3. Funeral today.

FRIARY.—Ann, 36 Newton St., Newark, July 6.

HALPIN.—Mary A., 1,122 Broad St., Newark, July 5.

HEBNER.—Regina, 37 Goble St., Newark, July 4, aged 75. Funeral today.

HERLING.—Peter, 162 Boyd Av., Jersey City, July 5. Funeral today.

KEDDIE.—John, St. Gauteer Av., Jersey City, July 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McKITTRICK.—George E., Newark, July 5, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow.

MAGUIRE.—John, 86 Chapel St., Newark, July 3. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

PLATE.—Theodore G., Sr., 268 North 6th St., Newark, July 3, aged 85.

REINHARDT.—Ruth E., 139 St. Paul's Av., Jersey City, July 5, aged 2.

ROLLEY.—Mary, 471 Springfield Av., Newark, July 4, aged 59.

STEPHANS.—Louisa P., 16 Quitman St., Newark, July 5, aged 69. Funeral service today.

VAN WART.—Myretta F., 130 Dwight St., Jersey City, July 4, aged 76.

WARD.—Charles F., 3½ Summit St., Newark, July 4, aged 44. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

WEIGHT.—Rhoda, Newark, July 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WELCH.—William C., 1,220 Broad St., Newark, July 5. Funeral tomorrow, 7:30 A. M.

WHISH.—Myron, 362 Chadwick Av., Newark, July 6, aged 42.

YOUNG.—James J., 136 Stone St., Newark, July 5. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

Long Island.

BROMLEY.—Charlotte G., Woodhaven, July 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HUTSHING.—Berthold, Hammels, July 5, aged 77. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JAMES.—Arthur, Rockaway Beach, July 4. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KELLY.—Thomas F., Far Rockaway, July 5, aged 45. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

TOMS.—Susan M., Central Islip, July 3, aged 52.

In Memoriam

CLARK.—In loving memory of Frank Littlefield Clark, Jr., died July 7, 1911.

RAFTER.—In memory of our beloved mother, Cecelia Philbin Rafter, who died July 7, 1912.

STERN.—In loving memory of my husband, Philip Stern, who died July 7, 1913.

FITZPATRICK.—Margaret M., mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 9 A. M.

McCULLOUGH.—Edward J., mass St. Benedict's Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

MULLANEY.—Theresa, mass Sacred Heart Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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YANKEES LOSE—GIANTS WIN—CHICAGO AND CINCINNATI PLAYERS FIGHT—TURF

MACK SPRINGS NEW PITCHER ON YANKEES

Knowlson Not a Star, but Was Good Enough to Beat Donovanites, 7 to 6.

The baseball kindergarten recently organized by Connie Mack is making rapid strides and beat the Yankees again at the Polo Grounds yesterday, the mathematical solution being 7 to 6. A green pitcher named Knowlson, whom the other Athletics hardly know well enough to call by his first name, Tom, defied several Yankee batting rallies and outlasted the hard hammering of Bill Donovan's reserve force of pinch hitters in the last two innings.

When it comes to the last two innings of a game the Yankees can play as well as any team. In the first few innings they—well, you know, it takes them quite a while to get started. Donovan rushed in three pinch hitters yesterday in the eighth and ninth innings, and each one of the trio did something for his country. Caldwell, Cree, and Bauman all took a healthy swipe at the ball in the pinches, which was more than the regulars could do.

The ninth inning against the renovated Athletics gave the small gathering of some 1,000-odd fans a strong suspicion that the Yanks were going to win. Drifting into their last whacks, the Yanks were behind, 7 to 5. Cook contributed a single and Hartzell hoisted to Strunk. Dan Boone pinged the pill on the head for a single, and sent Cook to second.

Nunamaker grounded to Kopf, who mussed up the ball, and the bases were filled. Here's the chance of a lifetime. Bauman, pinch-hitting for Brown, shot a hot grounder to third. It was a hit all right, but Schang's wonderful stop prevented the Yanks from tying the game right there. As it was, Cook scored, and the bases were still loaded. The best that High could do was to loft a foul to Schang.

It was decidedly up to Peckinpaugh. Old Boy Opportunity tipped the buzzer at the portal of Peck's bungalow, but Peck must have thought it was the rent collector and refused to open the door. The crowd wouldn't have groaned so painfully if Peck had only taken an angry swing at the ball, but he stood at the plate and was called out on strikes. That's a fine way to drive a spike through a perfectly good rally.

Young Knowlson did about everything on the calendar that a pitcher could do. He hit a batsman, made a balk, unraveled a wild pitch, and shelled out four bases on balls, but, aside from that, he did pretty well. Knowlson's balk was a lucky thing for Wallie Pipp, for just as the transgression was made Pipp fouled to Lajoie and the out was blue-penciled. This gave Pipp a life, and then he made a hit. Pipp is one of the few ball players who can make a hit after he is out. If he only makes them before he is out the Yankee owners will be satisfied.

Four Yankee errors, mixed up with McHale's transparent pitching, paved Marty's road to the clubhouse after two and two-third innings. After the Athletics had rushed through three runs in the third McHale was permitted to go home and practice singing. Carrol Brown succeeded him, and he fanned Knowlson for the third out and put a stop to the Mackmen's promiscuous scoring.

Ed Sweeney didn't get an error for what he did in the first inning, but he got worse than that. He was freely prodded with vitriolic remarks from the folks present. Murphy walked in the first inning, and Strunk meant to sacrifice. Maisel, however, made an error, and Amos was safe. Walsh, attempting to bunt, popped to McHale, who made a fine little catch, grabbing the ball close to the rug. Schang doubled to right, scoring Murphy and sending Strunk to third.

Lajoie rolled to the infield and the ball was slapped home to get Strunk coming in. He came in, and Sweeney made a motion to touch him. Umpire Hildebrand stood like a stone image and didn't say whether he was safe or not. Sweeney posed like a wooden Indian outside of a cigar store, waiting for Hildebrand to say something. He refused to talk. Strunk ambled to the bench, and as soon as he was seated the umpire declared he was safe.

Hildebrand explained his silence by saying that Strunk had not touched the plate sliding home, and if Sweeney had known enough to tag him with the ball he would have declared the runner out. To the runs scored by the Athletics add one by Sweeney.

There was considerable wasted conversation in the third. With one out, Schang singled, and scored on Lajoie's double to left. McInnis rolled to deep short, and Peckinpaugh made a fine stop and a great throw across the diamond. Pipp getting the ball and touching the runner as he passed. That is, everybody except Silk O'Loughlin thought he touched him. Silk constitutes the most powerful minority of opinion that ever graced the Coogan meadows. McHale kicked "to beat the band," and appealed to Hildebrand, who refused to take his case.

Manager Donovan entered the argument about this time, but after a few brief remarks with the umpires, he threw up his hands and said, "Neither of you has enough brains to come in out of the wet."

That's a pretty serious charge, and may be investigated by Ban Johnson. If the umpires go around the circuit without umbrellas, as Donovan intimates, they are surely in danger of catching pneumonia. And if they did, that might break up the league, so you can see for yourself that it's pretty serious.

In the eighth inning, when nobody was looking, Jack Lapp bounded a high fly against the upper tier of boxes in right field for a home run. In the American League, if the ball hits the front of the upper boxes and bounds off it is a home run, but in the National League it isn't. Even great minds like umpires disagree.

There will be a double-header with the Mack kindergarten today, and Crowell, the Brown pitcher, is going to pitch one of the games for the Athletics. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	4	2	1	1	0	High, cf.	6	0	2	2	0
Strunk, cf.	4	1	0	2	0	Peck'h, ss.	6	0	0	2	6
Walsh, lf.	5	0	2	1	0	Maisel, 3b.	5	1	1	2	3
Schang, 3b.	3	1	3	3	3	Pipp, 1b.	5	0	1	12	1
Lajoie, 2b.	5	1	1	6	4	Cook, rf.	3	1	2	1	1
McI's, 1b.	4	1	1	7	0	Hartz'l, lf.	4	1	1	1	1
Lapp, c.	4	1	1	4	1	Boone, 2b.	3	1	2	1	4
Kopf, ss.	4	0	2	3	3	Sweeney, c.	3	1	0	4	2
K'lson, p.	3	0	0	0	3	*Caldwell	1	1	1	0	0
						Nun'ker, c.	1	0	1	0	0
						McHale, p.	1	0	1	1	1
						Brown, p.	1	0	1	0	2
						†Cree	1	0	1	0	0
						‡Daley	0	0	0	0	0
						Cottrell, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						§Bauman	1	0	1	0	0
Total	38	7	11	27	14	Total	41	6	14	27	22

*Batted for Sweeney in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Brown in the eighth inning.
‡Ran for Cree in the eighth inning.
§Batted for Cottrell in the ninth inning.

Errors—Walsh, McInnis, Kopf, (2,) Peckinpaugh, Maisel, Cook, McHale, Brown.

Philadelphia	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	—7
New York	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	—6

Two-base hits—Schang, Lajoie, Maisel, Hartzell. Home run—Lapp. Earned runs—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 5. Sacrifice hits—Strunk, Cook. Double play—Lajoie and Kopf. Left on bases—New York, 14; Philadelphia, 8. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off McHale, 1; off Brown, 1; off Knowlson, 4. Hits—Off McHale, 5 in 2 2-3 innings; off Brown, 4 in 5 1-3 innings; off Cottrell, 2 in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Knowlson, (Boone;) by Brown, (Knowlson.) Balk—Knowlson. Struck out—By Brown, 3; by Knowlson, 3. Wild pitch—Knowlson. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Laughlin. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Red Sox Win Two More.

BOSTON, July 6.—The Red Sox took two more games from Washington today, further narrowing the margin to first place. The first contest, won by 5 to 1, was decided in the first two innings, when Boston bunched hits for all their runs. Boehling was forced to leave the game in the opening inning, when he was hit on the pitching hand by a ball off Speaker's bat. Boston's four runs in the second game came by hitting Walter Johnson's delivery in the first and third innings. Gregg gave way to a pinch hitter in the second inning, and Mays upheld Boston's pitching burden well thereafter. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	4	0	1	3	0	Moeller, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Janvrin, ss.	3	1	2	1	2	Foster, 2b.	3	0	1	4	4
Speaker, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	Shanks, lf.	4	1	2	1	1
Hob'zil, 1b.	2	0	0	12	0	Milan, cf.	4	0	2	1	1
Lewis, lf.	3	1	2	2	0	Gandil, 1b.	4	0	0	11	1
Gar'ner, 3b.	2	0	1	1	2	Con'ly, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2
Barry, 2b.	3	1	1	1	2	Henry, c.	3	0	0	2	4
Cady, c.	3	1	1	5	1	McB'de, ss.	4	0	0	2	4
Shore, p.	2	0	0	0	4	Boehling, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Hopper, p.	3	0	0	0	3
						*Williams	1	0	0	0	0
Total	26	5	9	27	11	Total	34	1	7	24	20

*Batted for Hopper in ninth inning.

Errors—Shanks, Gandil, McBride, Hopper.

Boston	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	—5
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Connolly. Stolen bases—Speaker, Shanks, Moeller. Sacrifice hits—Shore, Lewis. Double play—Foster and Gandil. Left on bases—Washington, 8; Boston, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Hopper, 3; off Shore, 2. Hits—Off Boehling, 1 in one-third inning; off Hopper, 8 in seven and two-thirds innings. Hit by pitcher—By Hopper, (Lewis.) Struck out—By Hopper, 1; by Short, 4. Passed ball—Cady. Time of game—One hour and forty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	M'ler, rf.	5	0	1	1	0
J'vrin, ss.	4	0	2	2	4	Foster, 2b.	4	0	1	5	1
Sp'ker, cf.	4	2	2	4	0	Shanks, lf.	3	0	1	4	1
H'lit'l, 1b.	4	1	2	10	0	Milan, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Lewis, lf.	3	1	1	2	0	Gandil, 1b.	4	0	0	5	1
G'dner, 3b.	4	0	4	0	1	Con'ly, 3b.	4	0	1	2	1
Barry, 2b.	2	0	0	3	4	Henry, c.	3	1	0	2	3
Thomas, c.	3	0	1	3	1	McB'e, ss.	4	0	2	2	4
Gregg, p.	0	0	0	0	0	J'son, p.	3	0	1	0	1
†Hen'ksen	1	0	0	0	0	*Williams	1	0	0	0	0
Mays, p.	3	0	0	1	1						
Total	31	4	12	27	11	Total	34	1	7	24	12

*Batted for Johnson in ninth inning.

†Batted for Gregg in second inning.

Errors—Foster, Gandil, Henry, (2,) Janvrin, Barry.

Boston	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	.	—4
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Foster. Three-base hit—Johnson. Stolen bases—Moeller, Henry, Speaker. Sacrifice hits—Barry, (2,) Shanks. Double play—Foster and Gandil. Left on bases—Washington, 9; Boston, 8. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Gregg, 2; off Johnson, 3. Hits—Off Gregg, 2 in 2 innings; off Mays, 5 in 7 innings. Struck out—By Johnson, 1; by Mays, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Cleveland in Last Place.

CLEVELAND, July 6.—Walker and Harstad were wild and ineffective, and Detroit defeated Cleveland 7 to 6, sending the local team into last place. Long hits were responsible for Cleveland's first three runs, while a rally in the ninth inning sent Cavet from the box, but left Cleveland one short of a tie. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, 3b.	4	1	0	2	3	S'w'th, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Kav'h, 2b.	4	2	1	2	1	Ham'd, 2b.	4	0	1	0	1
Young, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0	C'man, ss.	5	0	3	3	5
Cobb, cf.	3	1	1	2	0	J'kson, rf.	4	1	1	0	1
C'ford, rf.	3	0	1	3	0	G'ney, lf.	3	1	1	1	0
Veach, lf.		0	1	0	0	Kirke, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0
Burns, 1b.	3	0	0	11	2	B'bare, 3b.	4	1	1	3	3
Bush, ss.	4	0	1	3	4	O'Neill, c.	4	1	2	4	4
Baker, c.	4	2	2	3	1	W'ker, p.	1	0	0	1	1
Cavet, p.	3	1	2	0	0	H'stad, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Boland, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Jones, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Smith	1	0	1	0	0
						†W'gans	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Leibold	0	0	0	0	0
						§Coumbe	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	7	9	27	11	Total	34	6	9	27	16

*Batted for Walker in sixth inning.
†Batted for Harstad in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Jones in ninth inning.
§Ran for O'Neill in ninth inning.

Errors—Chapman, Kavanagh, Cobb.

Detroit	0	0	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	—7
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	—6

Earned runs—Cleveland, 5; Detroit, 6. Two-base hits—Smith, Hammond, Kirke, Cobb, Cavet. Three-base hit—Jackson. Sacrifice hit—Leibold. Sacrifice fly—Hammond. Stolen bases—Crawford, Bush. Double plays—Burns and Bush; Chapman and Kirke; Walker and Kirke. Hits—Off Walker, 6 in 6 innings; off Harstad, 3 in 2 innings; off Jones, none in 1 inning; off Cavet, 8 in 8 innings, none out in ninth; off Boland, 1 in 1 inning. First base on balls—Off Walker, 5; off Harstad, 2; off Jones, 1; off Cavet, 2; off Boland, 1. Struck out—By Walker, 3; by Cavet, 3. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Detroit, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 5. Time of game—Two hours and twelve minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Wallace.

White Sox Slump Ends.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—After losing five consecutive games, Chicago braced and defeated the local team, 12 to 2 here today. Three St. Louis pitchers and a team of sixteen men failed to check the visitors' slugging and successful base running. Chicago played errorless ball, while St. Louis fumbled or threw wild seven times. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felsch, cf.	4	3	2	3	0	Shot'n, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
W'ver, ss.	4	1	1	3	3	A'stin, 3b.	2	1	0	1	3
E.C's, 2b.	6	4	4	3	6	D'ple, 3b.	1	0	0	0	1
Four'r, 1b.	6	2	3	14	0	Pratt, 2b.	4	0	1	3	2
J.C'ns, rf.	5	1	3	0	0	C.W'r, cf.	4	0	2	2	0
Roth, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	E.W'r, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Quin'n, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	How'd, 1b.	1	0	1	4	1
Schalk, c.	4	0	1	3	1	Sch'dt, 1b.	2	0	0	7	1
B'kb'e, 3b.	4	1	2	0	4	Lavan, ss.	2	0	0	0	1
Faber, p.	4	0	0	3	3	Walsh, ss.	2	0	1	1	1
						Agnew, c.	1	0	0	4	3
						Sever'd, c.	3	0	1	2	0
						P'ry'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Koob, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Cook, p.	2	0	1	0	3
						*Leary	1	0	0	0	0
Total	41	12	16	27	17	Total	34	2	9	27	16

*Batted for Cook in ninth inning.

Errors—Shotton, C. Walker, Howard, Lavan 2, Agnew 2.

Chicago	3	0	0	4	0	2	0	3	0	—12
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—E. Collins, Felsch, Fournier, Pratt, J. Collins. Three-base hit—J. Collins. Home run—Fournier. Stolen bases—J. Collins, Schalk, Walsh, 2. Earned runs—Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 1. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, (2,) Faber, Austin. Double play—Austin to Agnew to Howard. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; St. Louis, 7. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Perryman, 1; off Koob, 2; off Cook, 1. Hits—Off Perryman, 2 in 1-3 inning; off Koob, 6 in 3 2-3 innings; off Cook, 8 in 5 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Cook (Quinlan); by Faber (Howard). Struck out—By Koob, 2; by Cook, 2; by Faber, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans. Time of game—Two hours and three minutes.

FIELDER JONES SUSPENDED.

Federal League Punished St. Louis Manager for Baiting Umpire.

KANSAS CITY, July 6.—Fielder Jones, manager of the St. Louis Federal League Baseball Club, was indefinitely suspended by President Gilmore today. Shortstop Johnson was suspended for three days and fined $50 for his part of the argument with Umpire Harry Howell in yesterday's game, which led to their both being banished from the field.

After being sent from the game yesterday, Jones telegraphed his resignation to one of the owners of the St. Louis club. It was his intention to remain with the team only until arrangements could be made for his successor. Neither Jones nor Johnson was on the field today.

"Any announcement regarding my resignation should come from Mr. Ball in St. Louis," was the statement today of Fielder Jones, manager of the St. Louis Federal baseball club, who last night sent his resignation to Phil Ball, one of the owners.

Jones said he would not reconsider his action. Jones gave as his reason for resigning the fact that he was displeased with the umpiring in the Federal League. In discussing his resignation with a friend Jones said:

"It is not as hasty as it seems. I have been a victim of bad umpiring for several weeks and I have been tired of it long before this. I hate to see a good ball club broken up by bad decisions."

International League.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	5	2
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	.	—4	8	0

Batteries—Fullerton and Hawley; Gaw and Lalonge.

AT ROCHESTER (FIRST GAME).

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	5	0	1	2	2	0	—10	19	0
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	10	1

Batteries—Herbert and Kocher; Hersche and Williams.

(SECOND GAME.)

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	4	2
Rochester	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	.	—6	9	2

Batteries—Cocreham and Kelly; Hoff and Erwin.

GIANTS HIT MAYER AND BEAT PHILLIES

Cravath's Homer Off Stroud Saves Quakers from Shut-out—Score, 5 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Erskine Mayer, the under-hand pitcher of the Phillies, went to the hill at Broad and Huntington Streets this afternoon for the purpose of pitching a game of ball. Erskine had nothing to deceive the Giants, who pounded him for seven hits and five runs in the first three innings, which was enough to win, as the Phillies could put together but one run during the entire afternoon. Mayer stayed in the action but three innings, at the conclusion of which Moran decided that he had nothing but a willing disposition and brought Tincup into the fray. The latter blanked the enemy in easy fashion for four innings, and then gave way to a pinch hitter. Baumgartner finished the game and was master at all times.

Rube Marquard did most of the hurling for the Giants, and although he was hit hard at times was good in the pinches until the eighth inning. In that frame Cravath led off with a home run and Paskert, Niehoff, and Luderus followed with singles. McGraw was not willing to take any further chance and Marquard went to the clubhouse to condole with Mayer. Ralph Stroud finished the game for the New Yorkers with neatness and dispatch.

Although defeated, the Phillies outhit their opponents, and could they have bunched their offensive operations would have fought it out down the stretch. Their best chance came in the eighth inning, when Cravath opened the inning with a home run hit over the right-field barrier.

This so upset Marquard that he lost control. Paskert promptly hit safely to left. That is, he hit safely for one base, but when he ambitiously tried for second he was thrown out. It looked like a foolish bit of base running, for Niehoff and Luderus followed with singles, which, at the worst, would have filled the bases with one out. With the Giants four runs ahead there seemed to be little to gain by taking second.

There were still two on bases and none out when Marquard was withdrawn and Stroud, a right hander, went to the mound. Moran promptly sent Becker up to hit for Eddie Burns, and there was still a chance to accomplish results. Niehoff, however, allowed Stroud's quick throw to Fletcher to catch him napping off second. This broke the backbone of the Phillies' attack and they were easy victims during the remainder of the game.

In the first Burns perished on a fly to Whitted and Robertson tripled to left. Doyle's single brought him home, and Larry moved to second on Fletcher's single. Merkle inserted a double at this juncture, Doyle racing home and Fletcher taking third. Mayer was determined to deprive Lobert of a hit, and did so by pitching four so wide of the plate that Honus could not have reached them with a vaulting pole. This jammed the bases and gave Snodgrass a chance to distinguish himself.

Snodgrass took advantage of his opportunity by crashing a double to left which brought Fletcher and Merkle over. Meyers halted the festivities by grounding to Niehoff, whose throw to the plate nipped Lobert as Snodgrass took third. Snodgrass now got an idea he could get away with anything, and perished in an attempt to steal home.

Mayer escaped in the second inning, but in the third yielded another run. Doyle opened with a single and Fletcher sent him to third with a double. Merkle's fly to Cravath was too short to bring Doyle home, but Lobert obliged with a long high one to Whitted that registered Doyle.

In the fourth inning, two of the Phillies singled, and the same thing occurred in the sixth and seventh. The run-producing hit was not presented, however, and it was not until Cravath propelled the ball into Broad Street in the eighth inning that the men of Moran produced a tally. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G.Burns, lf.	5	0	1	3	1	Byrne, 3b.	5	0	2	1	0
R'b's'n, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	B'cr'ft, ss.	5	0	1	2	2
Doyle, 2b.	4	2	2	3	4	W'ted, cf.	5	0	1	6	0
Fl'c'r, ss.	4	1	2	2	3	C'v'th, rf.	3	1	1	3	0
M'rkle, 1b.	4	1	3	10	0	Pask't, lf.	3	0	2	0	0
Lob'rt, 3b.	2	0	0	0	3	N'hoff, 2b.	4	0	3	0	3
S'gr's, cf.	4	0	1	5	0	L'd'rs, 1b.	4	0	2	8	1
Meyers, c.	4	0	2	4	1	Kil'fer, c.	1	0	0	1	0
M'q'rd, p.	3	0	0	0	0	E.Burns, c.	2	0	1	4	1
Stroud, p.	1	0	0	0	1	Adams, c.	0	0	0	1	0
						Mayer, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Tincup, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						B'g'ner, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						*Dugey	1	0	0	0	0
						†Becker	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Stock	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	12	27	13	Total	37	1	13	27	11

*Batted for Tincup in seventh inning.
†Batted for E. Burns in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Baumgartner in ninth inning.

New York	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Fletcher, Snodgrass, Meyers. Three-base hit—Robertson. Home run—Cravath. Earned runs—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 1. Sacrifice fly—Lobert. Double plays—Doyle and Merkle; Niehoff, Bancroft, and Luderus. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 2; off Mayer, 1. Left on bases—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Marquard, 4; by Mayer, 1; by Tincup, 4; by Baumgartner, 2. Passed ball—Meyers. Hits—Off Marquard, 12 in seven and one-third innings; off Stroud, 1 in one and two-thirds innings; off Mayer, 7 in three innings; off Tincup, 3 in four innings; off Baumgartner, 2 in two innings. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason.

Single and Double Beat Pirates.

PITTSBURGH, July 6.—St. Louis defeated Pittsburgh here today, 2 to 1, winning the game in the eighth inning, when Long singled and scored on Griner's double. The visitors scored their first run in the first inning on bunched hits, and the Pirates tied the count in the sixth on Carey's safe bunt and a triple by Baird. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Butler, ss.	5	1	2	1	1	Carey, lf.	3	1	1	1	0
Hug'ns, 2b.	4	0	1	1	1	Collins, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Bescher, lf.	4	0	1	4	0	Baird, 3b.	4	0	2	0	3
Miller, 1b.	5	0	1	12	0	Hinch'n, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Wilson, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	Wagner, ss.	4	0	1	2	3
Dolan, cf.	1	0	0	0	0	Viox, 2b.	4	0	1	3	1
Hyatt, rf.	2	0	1	1	0	Johns'n, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
Long, rf.	2	1	2	1	0	Gibson, c.	3	0	0	8	2
Beck, 3b.	3	0	3	0	5	McQ'n, p.	1	0	0	1	2
Snyder, c.	4	0	1	6	1	Kan'ner, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Griner, p.	4	0	1	1	2	*Costello	1	0	0	0	0
						Conzel'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	2	13	27	10	Total	30	1	5	27	13

*Batted for Kantlehner in eighth inning.

Errors—Baird, Kantlehner.

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Griner, Viox. Three-base hits—Butler, Baird. Sacrifice hits—Beck, Collins. Stolen bases—Baird, 2. Double plays—Snyder and Huggins; McQuillan and Viox; Baird, Gibson, and Johnston. Earned runs—St. Louis, 2; Pittsburgh, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 11; Pittsburgh, 5. Bases on error—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Griner, 2; off McQuillan, 1; off Kantlehner, 1. Hits—Off McQuillan, 8 in 3 innings, (none out in fourth;) off Kantlehner, 5 in 5 innings; off Conzelman, none in 1 inning. Struck out—By Griner, 3; by McQuillan, 2; by Kantlehner, 2; by Conzelman, 2. Wild pitch—Kantlehner. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

New York State League.

At Syracuse—Syracuse, 2; Wilkes-Barre, 1.
At Albany—Binghamton, 3; Albany, 2.
At Utica—Scanton, 8; Utica, 4.
At Troy—Elmira, 5; Troy, 3.

Colonial League.

At Taunton—Fall River, 4; Taunton, 2.
At Hartford—Pawtucket, 8; Hartford, 7.
At Brockton—Springfield, 2; Brockton, 0.
At New Haven—New Haven, 2; New Bedford, 1.

New England League.

At Manchester—Manchester, 3; Lowell, 2.
At Lynn—Lawrence, 6; Lynn, 2.
At Fitchburg—Fitchburg, 4; Worcester, 0.
At Portland—Lewiston, 5; Portland, 3.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 4; New Orleans, 0.
New Orleans, 3; Atlanta, 0.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 5; Mobile, 4.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 7; New York, 6.
Boston, 5; Washington, 1.
Boston, 4; Washington, 1.
Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 6.
Chicago, 12; St. Louis, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Philadelphia, 1.
Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 2.
Brooklyn, 4; Boston, 3.
St. Louis, 2; Pittsburgh, 1.
Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 4.
(Fourteen innings.)
Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 2.
(Called in seventh; darkness.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 5; Buffalo, 1.
Newark, 7; Baltimore, 1.
Kansas City, 1; St. Louis, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo, 4; Montreal, 0.
Toronto, 10; Rochester, 0.
Rochester, 6; Toronto, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	47	26	.644
Boston	41	24	.631
Detroit	44	28	.611
New York	35	35	.500
Washington	32	34	.485
St. Louis	26	43	.377
Philadelphia	26	43	.377
Cleveland	25	43	.368

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	39	29	.573
Philadelphia	35	29	.547
St. Louis	38	35	.521
Pittsburgh	34	33	.507
Brooklyn	33	35	.485
Cincinnati	30	34	.469
New York	28	34	.451
Boston	30	38	.441

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
St. Louis	41	28	.594
Kansas City	43	30	.589
Chicago	41	31	.569
Pittsburgh	38	31	.551
Newark	37	35	.514
Brooklyn	31	41	.431
Baltimore	28	43	.394
Buffalo	27	47	.365

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	34	22	.607
Buffalo	32	23	.580
Montreal	33	30	.524
Harrisburg	29	29	.500
Richmond	30	31	.492
Toronto	31	36	.484
Rochester	28	31	.475
Jersey City	22	40	.355

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Two games, start 1:30.)
Washington at Boston.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Chicago at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia—2 Games.
Boston at Brooklyn—2 Games.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo at Brooklyn.
Newark at Baltimore.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Rochester at Jersey City.
Montreal at Harrisburg.
Buffalo at Providence.
Toronto at Richmond.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Tide Turns for Brooklyns, Who Defeat Buffalo, 5 to 1.

The Brookfeds have won a game at last. Buffalo invaded Washington Park yesterday afternoon, and with Jim Bluejacket in the box Lee Magee's nine won with the score 5 to 1. It has been some time since Brooklyn won a game. The Brooklyn players started to play real ball after Bluejacket had pitched a few innings and held Buffalo scoreless. Not only did Brooklyn play errorless ball behind the Shawnee Indian pitcher, but whenever a hit was needed one of the Ward outfit stepped to the plate and "delivered the goods."

Buffalo's only run came in the sixth inning when Hal Chase, the former Yankee first sacker, stepped to the plate and drove one of Bluejacket's twisters far and high into the left field bleachers. This was Hal's only hit of the game. But Chase was not the only one to get a homer yesterday. Anderson, who has been holding down centre field since Benny Kauff went on the warpath, came to bat in Brooklyn's half of the ninth and walloped the ball over the right field fence for a homer.

Brooklyn's first score came in the opening inning. Cooper singled to left and went to second on Anderson's scratch infield hit. He went to third on Holt's out and scored when Bradley went out short to first. Anderson tried to steal home, but was nipped at the plate. In the third, Cooper added another when he walked, stole second and scored on Anderson's safe hit to right. Anderson's home run came in the sixth. He has been kept on the bench lately because he was not hitting the ball, but after yesterday's performance in connecting safely three times out of four, he will probably again become a fixture in the Brookfed team.

In the seventh Krapp relieved Anderson, who had been twirling for Buffalo, and held Brooklyn hitless in that session. But in the eighth the Brookfeds scored twice on two hits and an error. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cooper, lf.	3	2	1	4	0	Meyer, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
G.A'son, cf.	4	1	3	1	0	D'ney, 3b.	4	0	0	0	5
Holt, 3b.	3	1	2	2	1	Chase, 1b.	3	1	1	14	0
B'dley, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	M'D'ld, lf.	2	0	0	3	0
Smith, ss.	4	1	1	2	8	L'den, 2b.	3	0	1	0	3
Myers, 1b.	2	0	0	13	0	Engle, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
H'lf'h, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2	Roach, ss.	3	0	0	1	3
Simon, c.	3	0	0	2	1	Blair, c.	3	0	0	4	1
B'jacket, p.	2	0	0	0	2	F.A'son, p.	2	0	1	0	0
						Krapp, p.	0	0	0	0	2
						*Hofman	1	0	0	0	0
						†Watson	1	0	1	0	0
						‡Dalton	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	5	7	27	14	Total	30	1	5	24	14

*Batted for F. Anderson in seventh inning.
†Batted for Blair in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Krapp in ninth inning.

Errors—Chase, McDonald.

Brooklyn	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	.	—5
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Left on bases—Buffalo, 9; Brooklyn, 5. Home runs—Chase, G. Anderson. Sacrifice hits—Holt, Louden, Myers. First base on error—Brooklyn. Stolen bases—Louden, Engle, Cooper, Smith, Holt. Earned runs—Buffalo, 1; Brooklyn, 4. Bases on balls—Off F. Anderson, 3; off Bluejacket, 6. Struck out—By F. Anderson, 2; by Krapp, 1; by Bluejacket, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Krapp, (Bluejacket.) Wild pitch—Bluejacket. Hits—Off F. Anderson, 5 in six innings. Umpires—Messrs. McCormick and Shannon. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Rio Grande League to Disband.

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 6.—Because of poor support, the Rio Grande Baseball Association, organized two months ago, was preparing today to wind up its affairs and go out of business. The last games were played yesterday. The association is composed of Phoenix and Tucson, Ariz.; Albuquerque, N. M., and El Paso, Texas.

BASEBALL TODAY. 2 games; 1st game, 1:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Philadelphia. Polo Grounds. Admission 50c.—Advt.

FREE-FOR-ALL FIGHT BY CUBS AND REDS

Olson and Good Clash and Others Take a Hand—Umpire Carries Off Troublemaker.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Chicago defeated Cincinnati, 5 to 4, after fourteen innings of the first game of a double-header, and tied the visitors, 2 to 2, in the second game, which was called on account of darkness at the end of the seventh inning.

Zimmerman's triple and Knisely's single in the fourteenth inning scored the winning run of the first game. The locals took a three-run lead in the first inning before Benton had time to steady himself. Thereafter the visitors played an uphill game, driving Humphries and Standridge off the mound. Cheney, the third twirler, held the visitors safe, although it took some great playing by Good and Saier to help him, while Wingo's accidental collision with Groh's hit prevented the visitors scoring in their half of the fourteenth.

Williams made the first run for Chicago in the second game on a homer. Zimmerman scored the other when he singled and scored on Williams's single. Wagner's double while batting in a pinch in the seventh enabled the visitors to tie the count, when it scored Herzog, who had walked, and Twombly, who singled. Poor base running on Manager Bresnahan's part cost Chicago the second game, when he was caught napping off second just before Good tripled.

A free-for-all fight occurred in the seventh inning after Good tripled. He slid into the bag and spiked Olson. Olson became enraged and struck at Good. In a moment they were exchanging blows. The local players came to the assistance of Good. Cincinnati players joined the fracas, and Umpire Quigley rushed across the field and picked Olson up and carried him to the stand. Olson attempted to free himself, but Quigley held him until his team mates could quiet him down. Quigley then ordered him to the clubhouse and made Good follow. All the extra players on the bench also were banished. The spectators rushed across the field when the game was called and surrounded the clubhouse, but there was no more fighting. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	7	0	0	2	0	Good, rf.	7	1	1	3	1
H'zof, ss.	6	1	3	6	2	Fisher, ss.	6	1	2	8	3
Wingo, c.	6	1	2	9	2	Sch'te, lf.	6	1	2	2	0
Kil'fer, lf.	6	1	3	1	0	Z'man, 2b.	7	2	4	5	4
V. K'z, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0	Saier, 1b.	5	0	2	11	0
Groh, 2b.	6	1	4	2	5	W'ms, cf.	5	0	0	4	0
G'fith, rf, lf.	5	0	1	0	0	K'sely, cf.	2	0	1	2	0
Olson, 3b, 1b.	6	0	2	8	1	P'lan, 3b.	5	0	1	4	6
M'witz, 1b.	2	0	1	9	0	Archer, c.	4	0	1	7	3
*Twombly	1	0	0	0	0	H'ph's, p.	2	0	1	0	0
Wag'r, 3b, rf.	3	0	1	1	2	St'd'ge, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Benton, p.	6	0	1	1	7	Cheney, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total	54	4	18	‡39	19	Total	53	5	16	†41	19

*Batted for Mollwitz in seventh inning.
†None out when winning run scored.
‡Wingo out; hit by batted ball.

Errors—Herzog, (3,) Fisher.

Chicago	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—4

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, (2,) Killifer, Groh, (2,) Herzog, Wingo. Three-base hit—Zimmerman. Stolen bases—Schulte, Good, Zimmerman. Earned runs—Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 4. Sacrifice hits—Fisher, Schulte, Killifer, Archer. Double plays—Fisher to Phelan to Zimmerman to Phelan; Good to Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 16; Cincinnati, 13. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Benton, 4; off Cheney, 4. Hits—Off Humphries, 8 in five innings; off Standridge, 3 in three innings, (none out in ninth.) Struck out—By Humphries, 3; by Benton, 8; by Cheney, 3. Passed ball—Archer. Time of game—Two hours and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Orth.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	3	0	1	0	0	Good, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Herzog, ss.	2	1	1	4	1	Fisher, ss.	3	0	0	1	1
Clark, c.	2	0	0	4	0	Schulte, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
Wingo, c.	1	0	0	2	1	Zim'n, 2b.	3	1	1	2	1
Tw'bly, lf.	3	1	1	1	0	Saier, 1b.	3	0	1	7	0
Groh, 2b.	2	0	0	1	1	W'ms, cf.	3	1	2	2	0
Griffith, rf.	2	0	0	1	0	Phelan, 3b.	2	0	0	1	1
W'gner, rf.	1	0	1	0	0	Bresn'n, c.	3	0	2	6	2
Olson, 3b.	3	0	1	2	1	Vaughn, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Von K., 3b.	0	0	0	0	0	*St'dridge	0	0	0	0	0
M'witz, 1b.	3	0	0	6	0						
Toney, p.	2	0	0	0	2						
Total	24	2	5	21	6	Total	25	2	7	21	8

*Ran for Good in the seventh inning.

Errors—Leach, Zimmerman.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Saier, Wagner, Bresnahan. Three-base hit—Good. Home run—Williams. Stolen base—Zimmerman. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2; Chicago, 2. Sacrifice hit—Vaughn. Double plays—Zimmerman to Saier; Herzog, (unassisted;) Mollwitz, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Cincinnati, 3; Chicago, 6. Bases on errors—Cincinnati, 1; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Toney, 3; off Vaughn, 2. Struck out—By Toney, 5; by Vaughn, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Quigley. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

Terrapins Easy for Newark.

BALTIMORE—Md., July 6.—Newark found Baltimore easy today and won by a score of 7 to 1. Newark bunched its hits off Quinn, while Falkenberg kept the home team's safe ones scattered. The score.

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'bell, rf.	5	1	1	0	1	McC's, cf.	5	1	1	1	1
Esm'd, ss.	4	3	3	3	2	Knabe, 2b.	2	0	0	1	4
Rough, cf.	4	1	4	4	0	Zinn, lf.	4	0	3	1	0
Lap'te, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2	Evans, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Scheer, lf.	3	1	1	1	0	Walsh, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
McK'e, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1	Agler, 1b.	3	0	2	15	1
Huhn, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	D'lan, ss.	4	0	2	3	9
R'den, c.	4	1	2	7	3	J'kl'h, c.	4	0	1	5	3
F'k'b'g, p.	4	0	0	0	4	Quinn, p.	4	0	2	0	1
						*Duncan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	7	13	27	13	Total	34	1	12	27	21

*Batted for Knabe in ninth inning.

Errors—McCandless, Evans.

Newark	1	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	—7
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Esmond, 2; Zinn, Scheer, Huhn, Rariden. Three-base hit—Jacklitsch. Stolen bases—Campbell, Scheer, Roush, Huhn. Earned runs—Newark, 5; Baltimore, 1. Sacrifice hits—Knabe, 2. Double plays—McCandless to Jacklitsch to Walsh to Doolan to Agler; Evans to Laporte to Huhn; Agler to Doolan to Agler. Left on bases—Newark, 2; Baltimore, 10. Bases on balls—Off Falkenberg, 2; off Quinn, 1. Struck out—By Falkenberg, 6; by Quinn, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and Johnstone. Time of game—Two hours.

Kansas City Bunches Hits and Wins

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 6.—Successive singles in the seventh inning by Easterly, Packard, and Chadbourn enabled Kansas City to score one run, which won today's game, 1 to 0, and make an even break of the series with St. Louis. The score:

KANSAS CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'db'ne, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	Tobin, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
R'l'gs, ss.	4	0	1	1	2	V'ghn, ss.	4	0	2	2	2
Stov'l, 1b.	4	0	1	12	1	Drake, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Per'ng, 3b.	4	0	2	0	1	B'rton, 1b.	3	0	1	9	0
Shaw, lf.	3	0	1	1	0	Kirby, lf.	3	0	1	1	2
G'dwin, 2b.	3	0	0	3	2	H'tley, c.	3	0	1	3	2
G'm're, rf.	3	0	1	4	0	Deal, 3b.	3	0	1	5	3
East'ly, c.	3	1	1	2	3	B'dw'l, 2b.	3	0	1	1	3
Cullop, p.	0	0	0	0	2	D'port, p.	2	0	0	0	2
†Kenw't'y	1	0	0	0	0	*Crandall	1	0	0	0	0
Pack'd, p.	2	0	1	1	4						
Total	30	1	9	27	15	Total	30	0	7	24	14

*Batted for Borton in ninth inning.
†Batted for Cullop in third inning.

Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	.	—1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen base—Stovall. Sacrifice hits—Davenport, Kirby. Two-base hit—Kirby. Double plays—Cullop, Goodwin, and Stovall. Hits—Off Cullop, 3 in three innings; off Packard, 4 in six innings. Struck out—By Cullop, 1; by Davenport, 1; by Packard, 1. Left on bases—Kansas City, 5; St. Louis, 5. Earned run—Kansas City. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Howell. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Venice Nine to be Called Vernon.

LOS ANGELES, July 6.—The Venice Coast League team today reassumed its old name of Vernon. The morning game next Sunday will be played at Vernon and the expensive plant at Venice will be moved to Vernon for next season.

Red Sox Release Young Battery.

BOSTON, July 6.—Pitcher McCabe and Catcher Holmes, who came to the Boston Red Sox team of the American League from the Lewiston, Me., Club of the New England League, were released to the Lynn New England team today.

BRAVES LAST IN RACE.

Dodgers' Double Victory Sends Them Down Ladder of Fame.

It must be hard for the Braves to bear up under that name of world's champions. There can be no particular satisfaction in having every one call attention to the fearful backsliding and that is almost the only thing at which the Stallings men are adepts at present. In the battle of East against East the Bostonians have been treated none too gently, and yesterday at Ebbets Field they reached the under world of baseball when they touched last place in the pennant race by losing both games of a double header to Brooklyn. The first was snatched away from them by a score of 3 to 2 and the second by 4 to 3. And not only are the Braves wearing the indelible marks of defeat for there are other scars which make them believe life in the trenches must be a pastime.

The bruises inflicted by the Dodgers will be felt and remembered for a long time. Four of the players were injured yesterday, Gowdy, Rudolph, Moran and Schmidt. Gowdy dropped out in the second inning of the first game when his arm was injured. Rudolph went through until the eighth and then retired when he twisted his right leg. Appleton took a dislike to Schmidt and twice gave him a base when he pitched the ball into his shoulder. The last one placed the Bostonian on the injured list for the time being. Moran was hit in the ankle by one of Dell's benders in the second game and hobbled off the field.

Brooklyn too had its share of misfortunes. Jack Coombs started the first game for the Dodgers and just as he threw a curve to Red Smith in the fourth inning he crumpled up and was carried from the field. It was feared that he had suffered a recurrence of the strain that he received in the world's series in 1911. An examination showed however, that he had pulled a muscle in his thigh and he will undoubtedly be back in playing form after a rest of a week.

In the time Coombs pitched not a hit was secured by the Braves and Appleton who succeeded him was not endowed with much greater philanthropy. The Braves took only two hits from him, but he gave himself several uncomfortable minutes due to his wildness.

A real opportunity presented itself on the Bostonians' door step in the sixth and it was not greeted effusively at all. Johnny Evers walked and after Connolly had popped one to Daubert, Magee beat out a drive to Cutshaw. Schmidt was hit by a pitched ball and the bases were full. The best that Red Smith could do was to drive a sacrifice fly to right that scored Evers. The Braves counted their other run in the fifth and it started with a pass to Maranville. A single to right by Gowdy sent him to third and he crossed the plate when Rudolph lifted a sacrifice fly to left.

Brooklyn gathered in only six hits from Dick Rudolph, but they were sufficient to account for the three runs that won the game. In the sixth after Miller had been retired Appleton walked. Myers sacrificed and O'Mara's double, that bounded merrily along the left field foul line, scored Appleton. When Daubert dropped a Texas kind of a hit over short O'Mara crossed the plate and Daubert was run down when he tried to stretch the clout into a double. Getz scored the winning run in the eighth when he bounded one over Rudolph's head, went to second on Miller's sacrifice, to third on Appleton's infield out, and came to the plate on Myers's single to left.

The Braves should have won the second game in the sixth when opportunity knocked a little harder than in the first game. The bases filled up with one down and Gilbert running for Moran scored on a sacrifice fly by Magee. A pass to Egan crowded them again, but Maranville could not produce the single that would have brought in a couple of runs. In the eighth a pass, a double by Magee and a sacrifice fly by Smith brought two runners in with counts and a pair of hits at the opening of the ninth looked ominous. Dell was weakening and Sherrod Smith was hurried to the mound and retired the Braves without difficulty.

It was Dell who furnished the incentive for Brooklyn's runs. He doubled in the fifth and Myers did the same. O'Mara tripled and came to the plate on the bad throw to catch him at third. That gave three runs and when Stengel tripled in the sixth and scored on Egan's error the game was lost to the Braves. Pat Ragan, who had been pitching, retired then for nine hits had been made. The only hit off Davis was another triple by Stengel that never grew into a run. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf.	3	0	1	2	0	Gilbert, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
O'M'ra, ss.	4	1	1	5	1	Evers, 2b.	2	1	0	1	5
D'bert, 1b.	3	0	1	7	1	C'nolly, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
Wheat, lf.	3	0	0	3	0	Magee, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	3	0	1	3	3	Sch'dt, 1b.	1	0	0	10	1
St'ngel, rf.	3	0	0	4	0	Egan, 1b.	0	0	0	3	0
Getz, 3b.	3	1	1	2	1	Smith, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1
Miller, c.	2	0	0	2	1	M'ville, ss.	3	1	0	2	3
Coombs, p.	1	0	0	1	1	Gowdy, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Ap'ton, p.	1	1	0	0	1	W'ling, c.	3	0	1	1	1
						Rud'ph, p.	2	0	0	0	4
						Hughes, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Moran	1	0	0	0	0
Total	26	3	5	27	9	Total	25	2	2	24	17

*Batted for Hughes in the ninth inning.

Error—Evers.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	.	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—O'Mara. Stolen base—Myers. Earned runs—Boston, 2; Brooklyn, 3. Sacrifice flies—Smith, Rudolph. Sacrifice hits—Myers, Miller. Double play—Cutshaw and Daubert. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Brooklyn, 2. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Coombs, 4; off Appleton, 3; off Rudolph, 1. Hits—Off Coombs, 0 in 3 2-3 innings; off Appleton, 2 in 5 1-3 innings; off Rudolph, 5 in 7 2-3 innings; off Hughes, 0 in 1-3 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Appleton, (Smith, (2,) Connolly.) Struck out—By Appleton, 2; by Rudolph, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	Moran, rf.	1	0	0	1	0
O'M'ra, ss.	3	1	1	0	3	Gilbert, rf.	2	1	0	0	0
D'bert, 1b.	3	0	1	17	0	Evers, 2b.	3	0	1	1	3
Wheat, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	Fitz'k, 2b.	1	1	0	0	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3	C'nolly, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
St'ngel, rf.	4	1	3	1	0	*Strand	1	0	0	0	0
Getz, 3b.	4	0	1	3	2	Magee, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
Miller, c.	4	0	0	1	2	Egan, 1b.	3	0	0	8	1
Dell, p.	4	1	1	0	6	J. S'th, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0
S.Smith, p.	0	0	0	1	0	M'ville, ss.	4	0	0	3	2
						W'ling, c.	4	0	2	5	4
						†James	0	0	0	0	0
						Ragan, p.	2	0	0	1	0
						‡Cather	1	0	0	0	0
						Davis, p.	0	0	0	0	2
						§Tyler	1	0	1	0	0
Total	33	4	10	27	16	Total	31	3	5	24	12

*Batted for Connolly in the ninth inning.
†Ran for Whaling in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Ragan in the seventh inning.
§Batted for Davis in the ninth inning.

Errors—Connolly, Egan, (2,) Maranville, O'Mara.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	.	—4

Left on bases—Boston, 10; Brooklyn, 8. Earned runs—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Two-base hits—Magee, Myers, Dell. Three-base hits—O'Mara, Stengel, (2.) Sacrifice flies—Magee, J. Smith. Sacrifice hits—Evers, Daubert. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Stolen bases—Daubert, Wheat. Bases on balls—Off Davis, 1; off Dell, 5. Struck out—By Ragan, 2; by Davis, 3; by Dell, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Dell, (Moran;) by Davis, (Wheat.) Hits—Off Ragan, 9 in 6 innings; off Davis, 1 in 2 innings; off Dell, 5 in 8 1-3 innings; off S. Smith, 0 in 2-3 inning. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—One hour and fifty-nine minutes.

Hammig Heads Mohawk A. C.

Henry Hammig was chosen President of the Mohawk Athletic Club at a recent election of the Bronx organization. Dr. John Reherman was selected as Vice President; George Kirstein, Second Vice President; Harry Corbett, Treasurer; Vincent Judge, Recording Secretary; Harry Harris, Corresponding Secretary, and Louis Merz, Track Captain. The Governors selected were Harry Lott, John Kidd, George Carson, Frank Hanlon, Joe Gilbert, A. Makay, and John Birss. Emil von Elling, who has been coach of the club for a number of years, will continue in that capacity for another season.

Lewis and White Matched.

Manager Jimmy Johnston announced last night that he had matched Kid Lewis, the English lightweight, and Charley White of Chicago for a ten-round bout to take place on the night of the 21st.

Swimming And Diving Taught Privately to Both Sexes. Dalton Swimming School, 19 West 44th St.

$25,000 GAINER SHOWS NO SPEED

Top o' the Morning, Sea Shell, and Capra All Outrun Mrs. Payne Whitney's Horse.

Favorites in the speculation, represented by Sprint, Top o' the Morning, and Murphy, won half the races run at the Aqueduct track yesterday. Achievement, which won the opener, was a strong second choice. Yodeles, which won the last, was a third choice, and Cy Merrick, with 20 to 1 against him, was the rank outsider to get the money in the second race from Water Lily, supposed to be the "one best bet" of the day.

The feature race was the running of the Winfield Handicap at six and a half furlongs, which engaged five of the high-class sprinters, with Top o' the Morning a strong favorite, and the unfortunate Gainer, for which Mrs. Payne Whitney paid $25,000 as a three-year-old in order to win the Dorval Derby in Canada—an enterprise that failed—a strong second choice, as Notter was in the saddle. Capra and Sea Shell, which were at 8 to 1 to win, both found supporters for place and show money, while Trial by Jury was the neglected outsider of the field.

When the start was effected Buxton sent Top o' the Morning out to the front to make the pace, and McCahey, who rode Sea Shell, at once set sail for him to dispute the leadership. The pace for the first quarter was so fast it took Gainer off his feet and in a short distance he was at the rear and never was a factor in the race. Top o' the Morning had to keep going at his best in an effort to shake off Sea Shell. This was unsuccessful, and as he swung a bit wide going into the stretch McCahey landed Sea Shell in the coveted pole position and in the lead at the same time. Buxton "went to the bat" at once and from the head of the stretch to the end of the race there was a fight for the money, with the two horses running like a team, and both jockeys working hard to get every ounce of speed out of the struggling racers.

Buxton pulled Top o' the Morning in toward the pole so close to Sea Shell that neither the filly nor her rider had room enough to breathe freely in. It was a bit of tactics that plainly interfered with the vigor of McCahey's ride and probably saved the race for Top o' the Morning, for the latter was only about the width of one's hand in front of Sea Shell as the pair raced by the pole marking the finish line. As soon as he could dismount McCahey went to the Stewards and made a complaint of foul riding and crowding against Buxton. He failed to convince them that Buxton so pinched Sea Shell that it lost her the race, and the finish was allowed to stand without the disqualification of Top o' the Morning. The light-weighted Capra, which finished in third position, was a couple of lengths behind the fighting pair of leaders and the same distance in front of the disappointment gelding, Gainer. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old maidens, purse $500; five furlongs. Time—1:02.
Achievement, R. F. Carman's ch. c., by Hastings-Achieve, 112 pounds, 11 to 5 and 1 to 2, (Butwell)......1[1½]
Lord Rock Vale, August Belmont's br. c., 112, even and 1 to 3, (Turner)......2[4]
Rae B., W. C. Baxter's blk. f., 109, 50 to 1 and 15 to 1, (J. McTaggart)......3[1½]
Heudrie, Walloon, Golden Hours, and Dorados also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won since May 20, 1915; selling; purse $400; five furlongs. Time—1:01 1-5.
Cy Merrick, T. J. O'Brien's blk. g., 4 years, by Peep o' Day-Prinzessin, 112 pounds, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, (McDermott).2[1]
Water Lily, R. T. Carman's ch. f., 4, 110, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5, (Butwell)......2[1]
Menlo Park, James McManus's ch. f., 3, 103, 7 to 1 and 3 to 1, (Buxton)......3[nk]
Mack B. Eubanks, Outlook, San Vega, Balgee, Ancon, Ella Jennings, Lokomis, Hill Stream, and Eli C. also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, handicap; purse, $500; five furlongs. Time—1:00 3-5.
Sprint, J. E. Madden's b. f., by Rock Sand-Sprite, 112 pounds, 11 to 10 and 1 to 3, (Buxton)......1[3]
Gasin, G. J. O'Reilly's b. c., 106, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Turner)......2[7]
Hands Off, Gifford A. Cochran's b. c., 108, 11 to 5 and 3 to 5, (T. McTaggart)......3[12]
Wayfarer also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Winfield Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, which have not won at this meeting; purse, $500; six and a half furlongs. Time—1:20 4-5.
Top o' the Morning, Frederick Johnson's ch. c., 3 years, by Peep o' Day-Lady Balgowan, 121 pounds, 9 to 10 and 1 to 4, (Buxton)......1[h]
Sea Shell, R. J. Mackenzie's br. f., 3, 107, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, (McCahey)......2[2]
Capra, James Butler's ch. f., 3, 99, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, (J. McTaggart)......3[½]
Gainer and Trial by Jury also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; purse $400; five furlongs. Time—1:02 2-5.
Murphy, S. Lewis's b. c., by McGee-Intrigue, 112 pounds, 3 to 1 and even, (T. McTaggart)......1[3]
Trumpetor, G. D. Widener, Jr.'s, ch. c., 112, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, (Byrne)......2[1½]
Past Master, Quincy Stable's br. c., 112, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Burlingame)......3[nk]
Plaintiff, Slipshod, Touchdown, Qui Vive, and Scottish Knight also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, maidens or winners of one race only; purse $500; one mile. Time—1:41 3-5.
Yodeles, H. Underberg's b. c., 3 years, by Roehampton-Yodeler, 110 pounds, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, (McCahey)......1[nk]
All Smiles, Robert Kelly's b. c., 3, 110, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3, (Butwell)......2[3]
Vladimir, F. Ambrose Clark's ch. c., 3, 110, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, (T. McTaggart)...3[3]
Grumpy, Rupica, Primary, and Peaceful also ran.

Entries for Aqueduct Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; selling; five furlongs. Stelarina and Little Alta, 105 pounds each; Sal Vanity, 107; Shaban, 102; Variety, 109; Bessilen, 103; Edna Kenna, 106; Indian Maiden, 103; Plumose, 113, and Belle of the Kitchen, 107.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; about two miles. Cloud, 144 pounds; Election Bet, 138; Bonny Laddie, 145; Stars and Stripes and Roger Gordon, 140 each; Brush, Dixon Park, Eadbald, and Sixty-Four, 144 each.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward: the Rockaway; selling; six furlongs. Watertown, 104 pounds; Montresor, 107; Gnat, 103; Yankee Notions, 113; Lady Rotha, 100; True as Steel, 108; Helen Barbee, 101, and Wanda Pitzer, 106.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; handicap; seven furlongs. High Noon, 117 pounds; Phosphor, 122, and Harry Junior, 95.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap, selling; one mile. Roly, 109 pounds; Polly H., 95; Harry Shaw, 117; Garbage, 104; Thornhill, 116; Leo Skalny, 111.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Volant and Republican, 105 pounds each; Lord Marshall and Balgee, 113 each; Beethoven, 105; Joe Deibold, 110; Regular, 103; Dr. Duenner, 105; Ray o' Light, 113; Robinetta, 108; Monmouth, 105; C. F. Grainger and Battery, 110 each, and Minstrel, 100.

SPORTING EVENTS.

RACING AT AQUEDUCT TODAY

$1,000 Rockaway Stakes
2 Mile Steeplechase
& 4 Other Attractive Races

FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.

SPECIAL RACE TRAINS leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, and at intervals up to 2 P. M. Course also reached by Trolleys. Automobiles from New York should take Queens Boulevard to Woodhaven Av., thence to Track.

GRAND STAND, $3. LADIES, $1.50. MUSIC BY LANDER.

BASEBALL, Washington Park, 3:30 P. M. Today. Tip-Tops vs. Buffalo Feds.

BENNY KAUFF REPENTS.

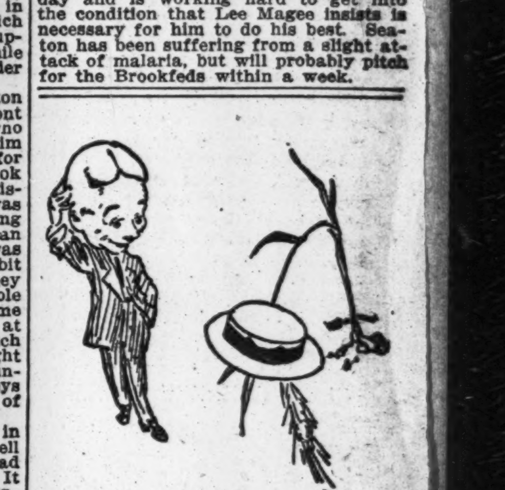
Will Rejoin Brookfeds After His Suspension Expires.

Peace reigns again in the camp of the Brooklyn Federal League team. Benny Kauff, the centre fielder, who first caused the Federal League a lot of worry when he jumped to the Giants, and after he had been chased back into the "outlaw" fold, broke forth again with a complaint about financial dealings and vowed he would never again play with the Brookfeds, again has become penitent and as soon as his ten days' suspension expires will don a Brookfed uniform and give the club "his best services."

Business Manager Dick Carroll stated yesterday that Benny was reporting at the ball park every day, and when the club leaves on Thursday night on its Western trip Kauff will go along. "The financial difficulty which caused Kauff to desert has been satisfactorily adjusted," said Mr. Carroll. Benny refused to remain with the Brookfeds after $500 had been deducted from his salary on July 1 in accordance with the terms of his contract.

Although Benny has seemingly been returned to the good graces of the club, he will have to follow the straight and narrow path in the future. The Federal League has about exhausted its patience with Kauff, and not only will he be heavily fined for any future transgressions, but drastic action will have to be taken to make an example of him and keep other players from following in Benny's footsteps.

Tom Seaton, who was erroneously reported to have deserted the club with Kauff on July 1, has reported every day and is working hard to get into the condition that Lee Magee insists is necessary for him to do his best. Seaton has been suffering from a slight attack of malaria, but will probably pitch for the Brookfeds within a week.



Even the proudest straw bends to a markdown!

10,510 of 'em reduced.

Splits, Sennits, Mackinaws, Milans, Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns.

1794 were $2.00 to $3.00. Splits, Sennits, Mackinaws. $1.35.

5524 were $3.00 and $3.50. Splits, Sennits. $2.25.

1027 were $4.00 and $5.00. Splits, Sennits, and Milans. $2.85.

1027 were $5.00 and $6.00. Panamas and Leghorns. $3.35.

990 were $6.50 to $8.00. Panamas, Bangkoks, Leghorns. $5.25.

148 were $10.00 and $12.00. Panamas only. $6.75.

Boys' straws down too!

Where are the men with narrow feet?

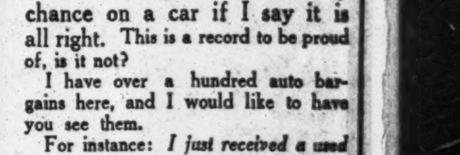
Though "the picking's fair at all sizes," the best chances at the reduced Oxfords to-day, are among the narrow widths.

$4 and $5.50. Were $5.00 to $9.00.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. — "The Four Corners" — Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

AUTO BARGAINS



—a man's word

WHEN I started in business twenty-five years ago I borrowed money on nothing but my word. When I sold my first used bicycle it was bought on my recommendation that it was worth the money, and so it has gone along.

Those to whom I have sold cars will today take almost any chance on a car if I say it is all right. This is a record to be proud of, is it not?

I have over a hundred auto bargains here, and I would like to have you see them.

For instance: *I just received a used* **Pierce Arrow "Six" Touring,** *in splendid condition—cost new, 1914, $4,000. My price on this car is—* **$750.** *Try it.*

Louis Jandorf
1763 Broadway at 57th Street

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ROSKAM-SCOTT CO.

1915 Chandler, Roadster.	1915 Simplex, 38, Lim.
1914 S. G. V. Coupe.	1914 S. G. V. Tour.
1914 Simplex, 50, Tour.	1914 Loco, 6-38, Tour.
1913 Renault, 30-40, L't.	1914 Palge, Tour.
1913 Moon, Touring.	Lancia, town car, Limo.
1913 Alco, Touring.	Stutz, foredoor R'dster.
1913 Loco., 38, Tour.	1913 S. G. V., Touring.
1913 Fiat, 35, R'dster.	1913 Lancia, 30, Tour.
1912 Mercer, Runabout.	1912 Stearns-Knight, L't.
1912 Packard, 18, R'd'r.	1912 Simplex, R'dst'r, 50.
S. G. V. Limousine.	Overland Roadster.

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MEADOW BROOK TEAM'S POLO VICTORY—LAWN TENNIS

O'NEALE CAPTURES HARD TENNIS MATCH

Columbia Student Overcomes Big Lead for North Side Title —Bassford a Semi-Finalist.

Four contestants are qualified to compete in the semi-final round of the North Side tennis championship, which was continued yesterday on the clay courts of the University Heights Tennis Club. The survivors are Arthur M. Lovibond, Seventh Regiment, and James S. O'Neale, Columbia University, in the upper half and Francis T. Hunter, Cornell, and Abraham Bassford, Jr., County Tennis Club of Westchester, in the lower brackets. These four players qualified yesterday after a series of interesting matches. The doubles were carried to the round before the semi-final.

O'Neale again figured in the spectacular contest of the day, when he defeated J. H. Steinkampf two sets to one at 2—6, 6—2, 6—2. The match was almost a repetition of the O'Neale-Wood match on Monday and found the Columbia student most resourceful when hard pressed. Steinkampf won the opening set by coming up to the net and taking his opponent's returns on the volley. These tactics were, for a time, successful, but O'Neale changed his style of play in the second set, sending up high lobs, which Steinkampf drove into the net, or smashed the ball into all sections of the court. With the score 2—3 and 40 love in the sixth game, Steinkampf lost a splendid opportunity to square the games, but a brilliant rally put O'Neale into the lead at 4—2, from which point he outplayed his opponent and captured the match after a plucky, uphill fight and clever exhibition of tennis. O'Neale plays Lovibond today. The pair competed in the final round last year.

From a technical standpoint, Abraham Bassford, Jr., played the best tennis of the day. He came through to the semi-finals after winning three matches, one by default. In the second round he defeated Herbert W. Forster, the Yonkers High School champion, 6—4, 6—4. Forster and Carr had played a conditional match in the next round with Bassford to play the winner. As Forster won from Carr, the round went to Bassford by default. In the fourth round Bassford took two love sets from M. E. Fox. In the first set the winner went into the net only twice and drove the ball out of court the same number of times, and in the second he netted four times and was out of court only twice.

Hunter was forced to his limit to win from A. D. Hammett, but the Cornell player always seemed to have enough in reserve to keep at a safe distance from his opponent. Hunter played a hard, forcing game, mostly from the back court. He will face Bassford in the semi-finals. The latter has been coaching Hunter on the Westchester courts during the past two weeks, and the outcome of the match is awaited with interest.

Father and son won in the doubles when F. M. Letson and B. Letson, the latter the champion of De Witt Clinton School, won two matches. The Letsons defeated G. L. Robinson and H. W. Robinson in the first round, and E. Binzin and Taylor in the second. Charles Chambers, Kings County Club, and J. W. Mersereau, University Heights Club, proved a strong combination, defeating F. P. Adams and C. W. Beebe in the first round, and repeating against C. H. Low and G. Stadel in the second. The summary:

North Side Championship, Men's Singles.—Second Round—Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated H. W. Forster, 6—4, 6—4.
Third Round—Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated H. L. Carr by default; M. E. Fox defeated Dr. W. Krußer, 6—2, 8—6; A. D. Hammett defeated E. Binzin, 6—3, 6—2.
Fourth Round—J. S. O'Neale defeated J. H. Steinkampf, 2—6, 6—2, 6—2; Francis T. Hunter defeated A. D. Hammett, 6—4, 6—3; Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated M. E. Fox, 6—0, 6—0.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—C. H. Low and George Stadel defeated Franklin P. Adams and C. W. Beebe, 6—0, 7—5; Charles Chambers and J. W. Mersereau defeated R. A. Cook and A. Loyd by default; F. M. Letson and B. Letson defeated G. C. Robinson and H. W. Robinson, 6—3, 6—3; E. Binzin and Taylor defeated L. Wulf and partner by default; H. Marschalk and J. Whyte defeated S. Spaeth and M. Kenderdine, 6—2, 6—4.
Second Round—Charles Chambers and J. W. Mersereau defeated C. H. Low and George Stadel, 6—4, 6—0; F. M. Letson and B. Letson defeated E. Binzin and Taylor, 6—2, 6—2.

Central New York Tennis.

UTICA, N. Y., Jpuly 6.—Today's play on the Yahundasis Golf Club courts saw the third round completed in the annual Central New York tennis tournament. Tomorrow the semi-finals will be playe. A belated second round match was permitted today, when Archie Richards of Honolulu defeated Sidney Thayer, Jr., of Philadelphia, 6—4, 7—5. The day's sensation was the defeat of Chisholm Garland by Dr. Rosenbaum, after the Pittsburgh star had apparently the advantage. The New Yorker came from far behind in the first and third sets for victor. Scores:
Third Round—Wright, Boston, defeated Guernsey, Pittsburgh, 6—4, 9—7; Rosenbaum, New York, defeated C. S. Garland, Pittsburgh, 8—6, 2—6, 6—4; McElroy, Pittsburgh, defeated Richards, Honolulu, 6—2, 6—6, 6—4; Vesey, Montreal, defeated Cragin, Bronxville, 7—5, 6—2; W. J. Tilden, Jr., Philadelphia, defeated J. C. Devereux, Utica, 6—4, 8—1; F. C. Inman, New York, defeated L. W. Devereux, Utica, 6—2, 6—4.

Young Hickey Wins from Kiebler.

Young Hickey of Harlem defeated Fred Kiebler of Newark in their ten-round bout at the Broadway Sporting Club last night and in the ninth round Hickey nearly sent Kiebler down for the count with a wicked left to the jaw that staggered the Newark boxer. Hickey, anxious to finish the bout, jumped in close and tried to put over the finishing wallop, but Kiebler fell into a clinch and hung on until the bell rang.

The first round was even but after that Hickey had a decided advantage all the way. He jabbed Kiebler all over the ring and had the Newark man on the defensive most of the time. In the tenth round a right jab cut a deep gash over Kiebler's eye.

In the semi-final Jim Mace of Brooklyn and Young Ketchel of the East Side went ten fast rounds to a draw.

A Boxing Commission Rumor.

Numerous reasons have been advanced for Governor Whitman's failure to name a new Boxing Commission as provided for in the Malone bill, but from Albany a report came yesterday to the effect that when the Legislature convenes again a bill will be introduced giving the State Athletic Commission control over all professional sports in New York State, baseball included. It is also reported that no man now prominently mentioned as a candidate for the Boxing Commission will be named by Governor Whitman. He is holding up his selections, it is said, in order to find the best candidates possible, in view of the great power which he hopes to have invested in the new commission. The Albany report indicates that the new Commissioners may be named about Wednesday of next week.

Bantams in Fairmont Bouts.

A bantamweight tournament will be the feature of the card at the Fairmont Athletic Club, in the Bronx, on Saturday night. In a series of three ten-round bouts, six of the best bantamweight boxers around New York will strive for honors sufficient to win a match with Kid Williams, champion bantam of the world. In the first of the trio, Teddy Jacobs and Young O'Leary will clash. Both are east side boys, and have a large following. They boxed at the Fairmont A. C. before, and the contest seems to have a personal tinge to it. Frankie Daly of Staten Island and Mickey Dunn, the latter a Bronxite, will swap punches in the second bout. The star contest will bring together Kid Thomas of Lawrence, Mass., and Battling Henry of Harlem. Thomas is one of the fastest in his class recently exhibited around New York.

Rivers and Gallant Draw.

BOSTON, July 6.—Joe Rivers, the Mexican lightweight, fought a twelve-round draw with Gilbert Gallant of Chelsea tonight. Gallant pressed the fighting, but Rivers blocked most of his attempted blows, scoring himself many times.

MORE ENTRIES FOR GOLF.

Fifteen Additional Players to Compete in Metropolitan Tournament.

E. Mortimer Barnes, Secretary of the Metropolitan Golf Association, issued yesterday a supplementary list of entries for the association's open championship tournament beginning tomorrow at Fox Hills. There are fifteen more names on the list, making a total of seventy-eight.

Walter C. Hagen of Rochester, who came through the field at Midlothian last year and has been performing in clever fashion since, is included in the list. Hagen will have as a partner Joseph Doeberl of Greenwich.

There are other good men included in the list of post entries, such as Joseph Mitchell of Ridgewood, Robert McDonald of Buffalo, and George Sargent of Chevy Chase, former national open champion. The additional entries are paired as follows:

Elmer W. Loving, Arcola, and Jack Jeffrey, Somerset Hills; Joseph Mitchell, Ridgewood, and George Sargent, Chevy Chase; George T. Sayers, Merion Cricket, and James Fraser, Great Neck; Edward H. Gow, Sleepy Hollow, and C. W. Singleton, Siwanoy; August F. Kammer, Fox Hills and Leonard Biles, Sleepy Hollow; William Mitchell, Raleigh, N. C., and Robert McDonald, Buffalo; Walter C. Hagen, Rochester, and Joseph Doeberl, Greenwich, and Henry Miller, Houvenkopf, and Charles H. Hoffner, Woodbury.

CENTRAL STATES GOLF.

Playing of Two 17-Year-Old Boys Feature in First Round.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 6.—The playing of two 17-year-old boys was the feature of the first round in the Central States today. Johnny Kemp, an Indianapolis youngster, defeated Alex Heyburn, the youthful expert from Louisville, 3 up Golf Association championship division and 2 to play, 18 holes, and tonight his chances at the championship are considered bright.

Sixteen players survived the round and are paired for the second round tomorrow. Among those who showed best form were Will Diddel, Crawfordsville, who defeated H. Knapp, Indianapolis, 6 up and 5; John Simpson, Terre Haute, former Central Illinois champion, who won from Phil Jay, Kokomo, 5 up and 4; John Marshall, Jr., Louisville, 1914 Kentucky champion, who defeated Bennett Heath, Muncie, 3 up and 2, and Bob Resener, Indianapolis, Indiana champion, who won from Franklin Haugh, Anderson, 1 up in 19 holes. The Resener-Haugh match brought out some of the best golf of the day.

McIlwaine Wins Golf Playoff.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 6.—A. C. McIlwaine, 2d, of the National Golf Links won the play-off of his tie with J. Hustin Furfey of the C. C. for the Independence Day Cup at Ekwanok Country Club this morning. McIlwaine gave bogey two strokes and finished one up, while his opponent was allowed four strokes and finished five down.

Stone Easily Defeats Magnus.

The first block of the 100-point game to determine who will represent New York in the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League was played at Thum's Billiard Parlors last night and Joseph Stone defeated L. L. Magnus, 50 to 39. Stone required eighty-four innings to gather the fifty points and his high runs were 5 and 4, and in fifty-one innings he drew blanks. With the exception of a few innings early in the game, Stone held the lead all the way. Magnus failed to score in fifty-seven innings, and 4 was his highest run.

MEADOW BROOK POLO TEAM WINS, 18 TO 15

Long Islanders Overcome Heavy Handicap in Game with Point Judith Freebooters.

Point Judith Freebooters, a team of young and well-mounted players, was defeated by Meadow Brook in the opening game for the Rockaway Hunting Club cups yesterday at Cedarhurst, L. I., by the score of 18 to 15.

The conditions for these trophies call for teams of four under existing handicap, but the aggregate handicap of each team shall be at least 15 goals.

The Meadow Brook four were heavily weighted, as they carried 28 goals, to their opponents' 15; thus, the victors had to earn 13 goals before they could obtain the match. It was a tremendously hard task, and not until the end of the sixth period were they able to tie the score.

The best illustration of the way Meadow Brook played, and at the same time one of the peculiar things about the game, was that the Freebooters were unable to make an earned goal until the last period; they then scored twice in quick succession, Raymond and Morgan Belmont making the points.

With such a hard task before them, the Westbury players started off with a rush, and in the opening period virtually rode their opponents off their feet. Five goals were made before the session closed. It looked for a time as if Meadow Brook was just going to walk away from the less-experienced Freebooters. But in the second period the Point Judith team got its bearings and put up a much stronger defense. Meadow Brook was held to two goals, and both of them were made after five minutes of the stiffest kind of play. The third was even better, as only one point was scored, that by T. Hitchcock, Jr.

The Freebooters had a number of chances to score, but their direction was poor and they frequently overrode the ball. Also, the Meadow Brook ponies were superior to the Point Judith mounts.

At half time the score was still 13 to 10 in favor of the Freebooters, and they were improving in their work. Three times Milburn had to knock out from behind, the ball having just missed the Meadow Brook goal by a few inches, and at the same time the Freebooters kept the Meadow Brook team from scoring, and the period closed with neither side having tallied.

But the whole complexion of the game was changed in the sixth chukker. Milburn, Hitchcock, and La Montagne made goals rapidly, and when the whistle blew, they had the score tied at 13-all. Goals came quickly after this, and the seventh period closed with the Westbury four in the lead by four points.

The Freebooters still had a chance, and for a time it looked as if they might win out after all, or at least tie their opponents. Raymond Belmont, after three minutes of play in the eighth period, made the first earned point for the Freebooters, and when Morgan Belmont repeated the performance, scoring almost unassisted, the shouts of encouragement were numerous. But more than half of the playing time had transpired and Meadow Brook was once more on its mettle and La Montagne dispelled all allusions the Freebooters might have had of victory, or even of tying the score, by making a goal in fifty-eight seconds, which was the final point of the game.

One of the features was the playing of Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., a young player who has advanced wonderfully this season. He is only handicapped at three goals, but rides likes a veteran and has fine direction. While he was at No. 1, the scoring position, and made seven of the eighteen goals scored by his side, some of his strokes were remarkably well directed and made at difficult angles.

Two games will be played today in the Independence Cups Series. The first will start at 2:30 P. M. The line-up:

Meadow Brook.—T. Hitchcock, Jr., 3; R. La Montagne, 7; J. M. Waterbury, Jr., 9; D. Milburn, 9. Total, 28.
Point Judith Freebooters.—M. Belmont, 3; R. Belmont, 4; B. Gatins, 4; F. H. Prince, Jr., 4. Total, 15.
Goals Scored for Meadow Brook.—Hitchcock, 7; La Montagne, 5; Milburn, 3; Waterbury, 3.
Goals for Freebooters.—M. Belmont, R. Belmont.
Goals earned by Meadow Brook, 18; allowed by handicap, 0; lost by penalty, 0; net score, 18.
Goals earned by Freebooters, 2; allowed by handicap, 13; lost by penalty, 0; net score, 15.
Eight seven-and-a-half-minute periods. Referee—J. E. Cowdin.

$2,000,000 MOTOR SPEEDWAY

Philadelphia to Have Brick Track, with Seats for 100,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—The Philadelphia Motor Speedway Association has begun work upon its speedway which will cost $2,000,000. Steam shovels are at work on the excavations on a tract of ground sixteen miles from this city, between Old York Road and the Reading railway tracks north of Willow Grove.

The track will be two miles in circuit and be constructed of brick laid on concrete, this providing the running surface on a foundation which cannot buckle or settle.

There will be concrete curbs hub high about the entire track, this feature eliminating the danger of decapitation to drivers whose cars become unmanageable and would ordinarily plunge through a wooden fence.

To do away with the old nuisance of trespassing upon the track during the course of races, subways have been provided at numerous points and spectators may pass at will from one side of the course to the other.

Plans call for concrete grandstands seating 100,000 persons. There will be parking accommodations for 30,000 automobiles.

It is believed that the new project will be one of the most successful of its kind in the country. It is pointed out that its location is in the centre of a 100-mile radius having a population of 12,000,000 persons upon which it may draw.

MOTOR CYCLE RECORD.

Jim Davis Does 100 Miles on Dirt Track in 87:43 4-5 at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 6.—Jim Davis of this city broke the world's motor cycle record for 100 miles on a dirt track here yesterday, according to an announcement of the official timers tonight. Davis's time was 87 minutes 43 4-5 seconds. The former mark, which was held by Davis, was 88 minutes 6 seconds.

MOTOR BOAT RACERS RESCUE RIVAL CREW

Then Buffalo Enquirer Goes on and Wins American Trophy.

HANNIBAL, Mo., July 6.—The Buffalo Enquirer, a motor boat owned by William J. Connors of Buffalo, N. Y., won the American power boat championship, and with it the $1,000 Webb Trophy, at the eighth annual regatta of the Mississippi Valley Power Boat Association here today. The Mark Twain, a St. Louis boat, sank in the free-for-all, but its crew was rescued.

The Mark Twain was running neck and neck with The Buffalo Enquirer and The Buffalo Courier at the head of the fleet of racers when the St. Louis boat struck a snag and turned over, carrying down Walter Beauvais, driver, and George Gaston, his aid. The Enquirer and Courier wheeled and sped to the rescue. The Enquirer reached the scene first, and as Beauvais and Gaston came to the surface they were pulled into the racers. The Enquirer then resumed and won the race in spite of the fact that other contestants had forged ahead.

The Enquirer covered the twenty-five miles in 42:27 in the Webb Trophy race, averaging 35 4-10 miles an hour. The Buffalo Courier, also owned by Conners, was second.

In the free-for-all The Enquired made the twenty-mile course in 36:49. The Courier was again second.

SCHOONER VAGRANT FIRST.

H. S. Vanderbilt's Yacht Leads Eastern Y. C.'s Fifty-Mile Race.

ISLESBORO, Me., July 6.—A fifty-mile race from Portland brought the Eastern Yacht Club to the Western Penobscot tonight after the best day of the cruise. H. S. Vanderbilt's Vagrant won on corrected time over the Irolita, owned by E. W. Clark, in the first division of schooners. The Vagrant's corrected time was 5:56:29.

In the second division schooners J. B. Fallon's Timandra took first place from Sbiyessa IV. and Virginia.

The Enchantress, owned by W. E. Iselin, beat the Vagrant in the special division for schooners on both elapsed and corrected time. Her elapsed time was 5:48:02, more than thirteen minutes better than that of the Vagrant's.

First prize for first division sloops went to Avenger over Shimna and Dorella II.

Vega, owned by W. E. C. Eustis, led the Narcissus in the race for second division sloops.

Dull Days for Boxing Board.

Because there were no applications for licenses for boxing clubs or complaints to be considered, the members of the State Athletic Commission yesterday held its shortest regular meeting on record. Secretary Charles J. Harvey read the minutes of the last meeting, and the commission finding no business to transact, adjourned.

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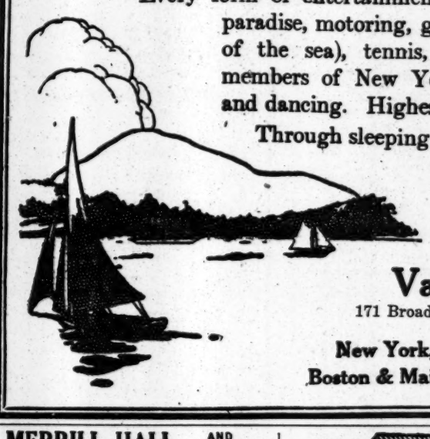

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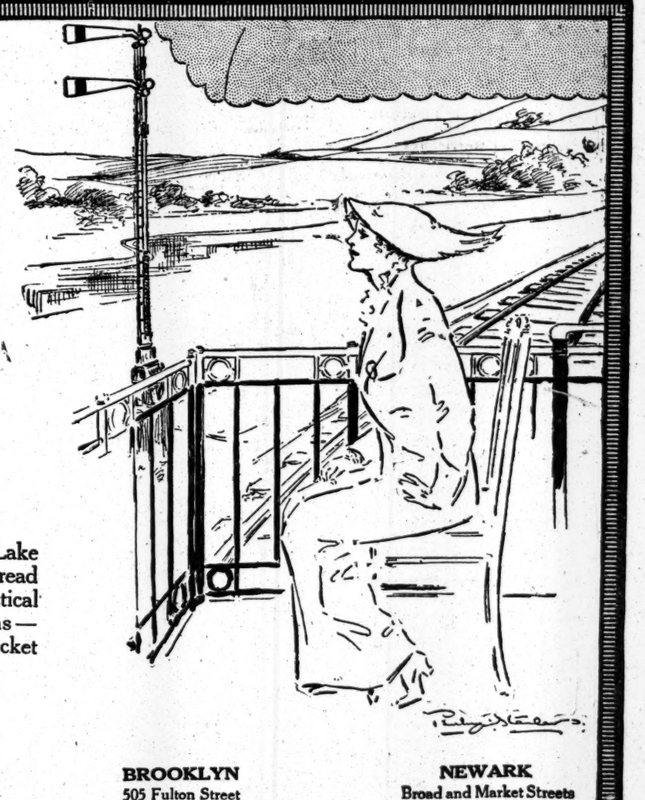

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Inglehart & Sayles, Star Lake, N. Y.

BEVAN HOTEL
Larchmont on the Sound.
Seashore and country combined. Forty minutes from Grand Central. Always cool. Excellent table. Fresh vegetables. Golf, Bathing, Tennis, Horseback Riding. Diet kitchen and French nurses for children. Rooms with private bath. Moderate rates. Now open. Music, Dancing. ALBERT E. COPELAND, Formerly Majestic, N. Y.; Annex, Chicago.

CEDAR CLIFF INN
Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.
49 miles from New York, 800 feet elevation; own garden; garage; boating, bathing, fishing, golf; orchestra. Cottage to let. Now open. Booklet. FRANK DeWOLF, Mgr.

THE THOMPSON HOTEL
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
Finest location. Select. Excellent accommodations. Superior Cuisine. Unsurpassed Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, etc. State Road. Booklet. EMERSON CLARK, Prop.

NEW GREENHUT PLAN MEETS ALL DEMANDS

Creditors Agree to Accept Stock in Reorganized Store in Part Payment.

TO GET 12½ PER CENT. CASH

Announcement Expected to be Made Today — Captain Greenhut's Examination Put Over.

It was apparently established yesterday that the creditors of the J. B. Greenhut Company had ended their dispute and agreed upon a compromise plan for reorganization. The last doubt of an agreement was removed yesterday when the scheduled examination of Captain J. B. Greenhut before Referee Peter B. Olney was put off until next Tuesday.

The examination was to have been continued by Selden Bacon, counsel for the Independent Creditors' Committee, who had undertaken to show that assets amounting to $2,408,000 had been "concealed" in preferential and illegal payments prior to bankruptcy. It was evident before the opening of the session for the examination that the acrimony manifested at previous sessions was absent. When counsel representing the verious interests began to gather, they chatted amicably. Every interest except the bondholders was represented, but Joseph M. Hartfield and Cornelius W. Wickersham said afterward that they acquiesced in the proceedings.

As soon as Referee Olney had taken his seat, James N. Rosenberg asked for an adjournment, saying he had been requested by counsel of all parties to speak for them. The Referee warned Mr. Rosenberg that if the examination of Captain Greenhut was to go further no time should be lost.

"I am sure," Mr. Rosenberg said, "that I speak for all of the counsel when I say that an adjournment is in the best interest of the creditors." The Referee then put the hearing over.

It is probable that this hearing will never take place for it is expected that the agreement will be announced tomorrow when Mr. Rosenberg will apply for an order for the sale of the property as a "going concern." If the order meets no opposition it will mean an early sale and that the parties to the reorganization will buy in such of the property as may be needed for the reorganized store. It is anticipated that tomorrow's meeting will be a mere formality.

The compromise reorganization plan, as generally understood, is this:

The stock of the store corporation is to be divided into cumulative first preferred, second preferred and common to be distributed to the merchandise and bondholding creditors, with the provision that the merchandise creditors receive 12½ per cent. of their claims in cash. The first preferred stock to be held by the merchandise creditors is to be retired out of the earnings of the store, then that held by the bondholders, who are to reduce their claims from $6,000,000 to $5,000,000, is to be similarly retired. To provide for the payment of the 12½ per cent. in cash, Captain J. B. Greenhut obligates himself to organize a syndicate to purchase stock in the store in sufficient amount for that purpose.

In opposing this plan, the Independent Creditors maintained that, if the store failed, they would receive only 12½ per cent., which would not be just in view of the alleged fact that immediate liquidation of the store would yield at least 18 per cent., also that the claims of bondholders should be subordinated to those of the merchandise creditors, and that $2,408,000, in cluding payments by the store to the Greenhut Bank, to Monmouth Securities Company, and in salaries to the members of the Greenhut family should be recovered.

But a simple solution was arived at when the syndicate to be organized by Captain J. Greenhut agreed to purchase for cash from the merchandise creditors 15 per cent. of the first preferred stock allotted to them, besides paying the 12½ per cent. of their claims as originally offered. This will mean, it is said, that the creditors will receive about the equivalent of what the Independent Committee demanded at the first.

At the same time the Greenhut interests will not admit the justice of the claims of the Independent Creditors, nor will they lose in the transaction if the reorganized store is a success, for the first preferred stock to be bought by them will be retired out of the profits of the store.

It is expected that the reorganized store will open for business in the store of the J. B. Greenhut Company on the east side of Sixth Avenue at Eighteenth Street, and that through trustees, the creditors will direct the policy of the store. The store on the west side of Sixth Avenue will be disposed of at public sale.

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL

REORGANIZATION OF The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

To Holders of First and Second Mortgage Bonds of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of the above-named Company, dated June 25, 1915, has been approved and adopted by the two Committees representing First Mortgage Bonds, and has likewise been approved and adopted by the undersigned Reorganization Committee, made up from the membership of the two Committees, and copies may be obtained from Central Trust Company of New York, Depositary under the Plan. Holders of First Mortgage Bonds of the Terminal Company not heretofore deposited with the aforesaid Committees representing First Mortgage Bonds and holders of Second Mortgage Bonds of the Terminal Company who desire to participate in the reorganization must deposit their bonds and appurtenant coupons with the Depositary, at its office, **54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY, ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 1, 1915.**

In order to participate in the benefits of the Plan all holders of certificates of deposit issued by Central Trust Company of New York or Old Colony Trust Company (of Boston) under the Protective Agreement of June 3, 1908, as amended, and all holders of certificates of deposit issued by Columbia Trust Company of New York under the Protective Agreement of July 25, 1910, and all holders of certificates of deposit issued under the Plan to depositors of First and Second Mortgage Bonds must **ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 1, 1915,** make payment in respect of each bond represented by their certificates of deposit in the sum of $100, the first instalment of the amounts payable under the Plan by the holders of said certificates of deposit. Such payment must be made to **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,** the Depositary, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, and at the time of making such payments certificates of deposit must be presented to the Depositary for notation thereon of the fact of such payment.

Dated, New York, June 28, 1915.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman,
GORDON ABBOTT,
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES C. CHAPLIN,
HALEY FISKE,
CLARENCE L. HARPER,
WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON,
RICHARD SUTRO,
MEIGS H. WHAPLES,
ASA S. WING,
Reorganization Committee.

The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by Central Trust Company of New York and by Old Colony Trust Company (of Boston) for First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of said Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Committee constituted under the agreement dated June 8, 1908, as amended by instrument dated July 13, 1908, has prepared, approved and adopted a certain Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, dated June 25, 1915, and has caused a copy of said Plan and Agreeemnt to be filed with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and a copy thereof with OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY (of Boston), Depositaries under said agreement dated June 8, 1908, as amended.

Holders of the above-mentioned certificates of deposit within sixty days from June 28, 1915, (the date of the first publication of this notice) may exercise the right of withdrawal conferred by said agreement of June 8, 1908, as amended, upon surrender of their certificates of deposit, properly endorsed for transfer if registered, to the Depositary which issued the same, and upon the payment of their PRO RATA share of the sum fixed by the Committee for its compensation and expenses, and upon reimbursement also to the Committee of their PRO RATA share of its indebtedness, obligations and liabilities. The compensation of the Committee included in the amount fixed as aforesaid is the sum of $10,000, awarded to the estates of the two deceased members of the Committee, all other members of the Committee having waived compensation under said agreement as amended. Holders of certificates of deposit who do not so withdraw within said period of sixty days shall be entitled to the benefits of the Plan and Agreement subject to compliance with the terms and conditions thereof.

The Committee recommends that holders of certificates of deposit accept said Plan and Agreement and make the payments therein provided to be made by said certificate-holders. Copies of the Plan and Agreement may be obtained from the Depositaries above named.

Dated, New York, June 28, 1915.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman.
HALEY FISKE,
HARRY BRONNER,
MYRON T. HERRICK,
GORDON ABBOTT,
D. CRAWFORD CLARK,
CHARLES C. JACKSON,
ASA S. WING,
Committee.

The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Columbia Trust Company, of New York, issued under the Deposit Agreement dated July 25, 1910, for First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, and Certificates of Deposit of Central Trust Company of New York, or of Old Colony Trust Company (of Boston) representing such bonds:

The undersigned Committee hereby gives notice that it has approved and adopted a Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, and has lodged copies of such Plan and Agreement with COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, the Depositary of the Committee, at its office, No. 60 Broadway, New York City.

All holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under said Deposit Agreement who shall fail to withdraw their Bonds in the manner provided in said Deposit Agreement within thirty days after the date of this notice, shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to said Plan and Agreement. In accordance with said Deposit Agreement of July 25, 1910, any holder of Certificates of Deposit may within thirty days after this date withdraw from said Agreement upon the terms and conditions therein expressed and without being required to make any payment whatever as a condition of such withdrawal. The members of the Committee have waived all compensation for their services under said agreement.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary.

The Committee recommends the acceptance of said Plan and Agreement by the holders of Certificates of Deposit and that they make the required payments thereunder.

Dated, New York, June 28, 1915.

JAMES C. CHAPLIN, Chairman.
MEIGS H. WHAPLES,
WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON,
CLARENCE L. HARPER,
RICHARD SUTRO,
Committee.

The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.

This Committee, having approved the Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company dated June 25, 1915, recommends that holders of Second Mortgage Bonds accept said Plan and Agreement and make the payments which they are permitted to make thereunder. In order to enable holders of Second Mortgage Bonds deposited with this Committee to participate in said Plan and to deposit their bonds in accordance therewith the Deposit Agreement of June 2, 1908, under which this Committee was constituted, has been terminated.

The members of this Committee have waived all compensation for their own services, but in order to reimburse the Committee and to provide for moneys borrowed, advances made and indebtedness and liabilities incurred, holders of Certificates of Deposit for Second Mortgage Bonds will be required, upon withdrawing their bonds, to pay one-half of one per cent. of the principal of the bonds withdrawn to GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary, under said Deposit Agreement.

As the Plan and Agreement provide that the Second Mortgage Bonds must be deposited on or before September 1, 1915, bondholders are urged to act promptly.

Dated, New York, June 28, 1915.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
ANDREW J. MILLER,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
Committee.

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

READJUSTMENT OF CAPITAL AND DEBT
OF
The Missouri Pacific Railway Company
AND
St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company

Notice is hereby given that a Plan of Readjustment of the Capital and Debt of the above named Companies, dated July 1, 1915, has been approved by the Boards of Directors of said Companies, by the three Committees named below representing respectively, Five Per Cent. First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds and Stock of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, and by the undersigned Readjustment Managers, and that a duly executed original of the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment has been lodged with each of the Depositaries named below. Holders of any of the following securities may become parties to the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment by depositing their securities on or before August 16, 1915, with the proper Depositary or any Sub-Depositary.

DEPOSITARIES

For Capital Stock of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

For The Missouri Pacific Railway Company's Forty Year Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds, due March 1, 1945.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, 16 Wall Street, New York City.

For The Missouri Pacific Railway Company's Five Per Cent. First and Refunding Mortgage Fifty-Year Gold Bonds, due September 1, 1959,

Consolidated First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, due November 1, 1920,

Trust Five Per Cent. Bonds, due January 1, 1917,

First Collateral Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds, due August 1, 1920, and

Lexington Division Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds due August 1, 1920.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company's First and Refunding Mortgage Six Per Cent. Forty-Year Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1952.

The Kansas and Colorado Pacific Railway Company's First Refunding Mortgage Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due February 1, 1938.

The Central Branch Railway Company's First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due February 1, 1919.

The Central Branch Union Pacific Railway Company's First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due June 1, 1948.

The Leroy and Caney Valley Air Line Railroad Company's Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1926.

The Kansas City Northwestern Railroad Company's First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, Series A, due January 1, 1933.

Boonville, St. Louis and Southern Railway Company's First Mortgage Forty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due August 1, 1951.

Little Rock Junction Railway's First Consolidated Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, due April 1, 1916.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 140 Broadway, New York City.

SUB-DEPOSITARIES FOR ALL SECURITIES

St. Louis: MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY.
London: GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Stock certificates must be duly endorsed in blank for transfer or be accompanied by blank transfers and must be stamped at the rate of two cents per share under the New York stock transfer tax law and also two cents per share under the Federal Emergency Revenue Act. Coupon bonds must be accompanied by all unpaid coupons. Bonds registered as to principal must be restored to bearer form before deposit and registered bonds must be exchanged for coupon bonds or registered in the name of the proper Depositary.

Deposits of securities will not be received after August 16, 1915, except upon terms approved by the Readjustment Managers.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment may be obtained from the Company at its offices in New York and St. Louis, or from any of the Depositaries or Sub-Depositaries or from the Secretary of any of the three Committees named below.

Dated, New York, July 6, 1915.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
Readjustment Managers.

The Plan of Readjustment mentioned in the foregoing notice has been approved by the Boards of Directors of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company and St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, who join in recommending the deposit of securities under the Plan and Agreement in compliance with the foregoing notice.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By B. F. BUSH, *President.*

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
By B. F. BUSH, *President.*

The undersigned Committees have approved and adopted the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment mentioned in the foregoing notice and recommend to holders of the securities which they respectively represent the prompt deposit of their securities.

LEWIS B. FRANKLIN, *Secretary*, 140 Broadway, New York City.	ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, *Chairman* ROBERT FLEMING (London) DONALD G. GEDDES JEROME J. HANAUER ALVIN W. KRECH C. E. TERMEULEN (Amsterdam)	Committee representing Five Per Cent. First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds.
B. W. JONES, *Secretary*, 16 Wall Street, New York City.	FRANK N. B. CLOSE, *Chairman* OTTO H. KAHN JOHN H. McCLEMENT JOHN W. PLATTEN J. G. SIEGERS (Amsterdam) W. H. WILLIAMS	Committee representing Forty Year Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds.
C. E. SIGLER, *Secretary*, 54 Wall Street, New York City.	JAMES N. WALLACE, *Chairman* J. HORACE HARDING FREDERICK STRAUSS ALBERT H. WIGGIN ROBERT WINSOR	Committee representing Missouri Pacific Railway Company Stock.

MISSOURI PACIFIC READJUSTMENT

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

I

In their letter dated January 20, 1915, to the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, the Proxy Committee, consisting of Messrs. Alexander J. Hemphill, Otto H. Kahn, Seward Prosser, James N. Wallace and Robert Winsor, by whose votes the present Board of Directors were elected, recommended a program which contemplated the extension for one year of the $24,845,000 of Six Per Cent. Notes maturing June 1, 1915, and thereafter the submission to the security holders of a plan for the readjustment of the financial structure of the Company, to be carried out by voluntary action, if practicable.

Pursuant to this program, the Board of Directors invited the holders of the above mentioned Notes to extend them for one year. This offer has met with a highly gratifying response. Notwithstanding the inaccessibility of a considerable amount of the Notes held in Europe, more than $23,400,000 face value thereof (94% of the total outstanding issue) have joined in the extension. Accordingly, unless there should be unexpected litigation by holders of unextended Notes, the first and most pressing step in the program may be considered as having been accomplished.

The Directors therefore now address themselves to the second problem, which urgently and imperatively calls for solution, namely, the readjustment of the financial structure of the Company, and to that end they have invited the co-operation of Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and of the Committees representing bonds and stock.

II

The Missouri Pacific System, including the lines of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company,* comprises 7,009 miles of railroad (excluding about 274 miles leased or operated under trackage contracts) admirably located geographically and strategically in a territory which is one of the richest and most fertile in the United States. The property is in good physical condition and its management under President Bush is efficient and popular.

The capitalization of the System, based on securities outstanding in the hands of the public, is at the comparatively low rate of $52,070 per mile, but of that capitalization $40,245 (about 77%) per mile is in fixed interest bearing obligations and only $11,825 (about 23%) in stock.

For the year ended June 30, 1915, notwithstanding the policy of retrenchment which was pursued, the earnings of the System (last two months partly estimated) fell short of its total charges by approximately a million and a quarter dollars.

During the next five and a half years provision must be made for the following obligations maturing within that period:

Missouri Pacific Company Extended Three Year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes due on or before June 1, 1916.	$24,845,000
Little Rock Junction Railway First Consolidated 6s, due April 1, 1916 (Iron Mountain)	393,000
Missouri Pacific Company Collateral Trust 5s, due January 1, 1917	14,375,000
Central Branch Railway First 4s, due February 1, 1919 (Missouri Pacific)	3,459,000
Missouri Pacific Company Collateral Mortgage 5s, due August 1, 1920	9,636,000
Missouri Pacific Company Lexington Division First 5s, due August 1, 1920	650,000
Missouri Pacific Company Consolidated First 6s, due November 1, 1920	14,904,000
Equipment trust obligations maturing prior to the end of 1920, about	5,705,000
Iron Mountain Company's endorsement on notes of The Texas and Pacific Railway Company, dated June 1, 1914	1,741,000
Floating debt, including miscellaneous Accounts Payable, about	3,600,000
Total	$79,308,000

In its present position the Missouri Pacific System has no means of raising the money needed to meet these obligations, while existing mortgage provisions forbid the extension of maturing bonds. Its free collateral is practically exhausted. Its credit is so impaired that the market price of its Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds and of its Five Per Cent. Refunding Bonds has fallen to about 40%, and even its bonds secured by underlying liens and maturing in 1917 are selling on an interest basis of about 11%. Under these circumstances it would be impossible to raise capital by the sale of bonds, apart from the fact that it would be pursuing a fundamentally unsound financial policy to further accentuate the existing disproportion between capital stock and funded debt.

III

Prominent among the causes to which the present plight of the Company is due, are unremunerative freight and passenger rates, both local and interstate, from which the Company has thus far been unable to obtain material relief; heavy increases in taxation and wages, and many burdensome requirements imposed by public authorities; and large investments in the securities of other railroad companies which, although they may have been justified at the time they were made, have since become unproductive. The amount invested in such securities aggregates about $40,000,000 and entails heavy interest charges with no counterbalancing income from dividends or interest.

IV

Under these circumstances a readjustment is essential in the interest of the security holders of all classes. The Boards of Directors, in co-operation with Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the several Committees respectively representing Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds, Five Per Cent. Refunding Bonds and Stock, have adopted the Plan of Readjustment now submitted. It is urgently hoped and advised that the Plan be promptly carried out by the voluntary action of the security holders concerned. Failing this, the foreclosure of mortgages and a compulsory reorganization, involving, as it necessarily must, serious expense, delays and complications, cannot possibly be avoided.

*Including also 43.69 miles of line owned by Boonville, St. Louis and Southern Railway Company, substantially all of the stock of which Company is owned by the Missouri Pacific Company.

V

The main burden of the readjustment in its immediate effect must necessarily be borne by the stock and by the two junior issues of bonds, viz., the Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds and the Five Per Cent. Refunding Bonds, but it is hoped that the returns from the contemplated development of the property will be such as to more than compensate for the modification in their status to which their holders are now asked to consent. It has been deemed fair and logical to treat the two issues of bonds alike in the allotment of new securities.

While the Five Per Cent. Refunding Bonds have a mortgage lien, the Company is not earning its fixed charges and in order to provide the means absolutely required to meet maturing underlying obligations (chiefly secured by prior liens upon the Missouri Pacific lines proper) and other capital requirements and to re-establish the Company's credit, there is no alternative but the surrender of this mortgage. As to the Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds, their claim on the Missouri Pacific lines ranks behind that of the Five Per Cent. Refunding Bonds. On the other hand, if the holders of the Four Per Cent. Bonds were to take possession of their collateral, the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company stock, they would lose the many operating economies and valuable traffic arrangements enjoyed as a result of the close interdependence of the two main properties, which manifestly could not be operated separately so advantageously for either property as when united. They would be confronted with the task of raising the necessary funds for the requirements of the Iron Mountain Company, which is already subject to a very heavy mortgage debt,—more than twice as much per mile as the mortgage debt ahead of the Missouri Pacific Five Per Cent. Refunding Bonds. They would not obtain the benefits of the money to be raised under the present Plan through the proposed assessment on the Missouri Pacific stock, nor of the proposed retirement of the $29,423,000 of Iron Mountain Six Per Cent. Bonds with their heavy sinking fund requirements, nor of the provision for dealing with the Iron Mountain endorsement on $1,741,000 Texas and Pacific notes and for paying the Iron Mountain floating debt. In other words, the Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bondholders would in that case become common stockholders in the Iron Mountain Company saddled with the burden of financing it, instead of being, as they will be under the present Plan, preferred stockholders in the whole system with its financial needs adequately provided for.

While it is deemed absolutely indispensable to convert these two bond issues into preferred stock (or income bonds if conversion into preferred stock should be found impracticable), it should be particularly observed that the proposed readjustment (except only for a portion of the money raised) places no lien ahead of them which does not rank prior to one or the other of them now; in fact, upon the complete consummation of the Plan, the charges ranking ahead of the new securities to be given to holders of Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds and Five Per Cent. Refunding Bonds (taking the System as a whole) will be less than the charges ahead of them now.

VI

The terms of exchange offered to various bonds maturing within the next few years and to bonds secured by sectional liens, are the result of careful study. Although the security for certain issues of these bonds consists of lines which are of strategic importance to the System, yet several of these lines fail to earn fixed charges and would be still less remunerative if they had to depend upon their own earning power as independent lines, with the increased expense and other disadvantages of separate administration. Moreover, if the present Plan to raise the funds required for the System as a whole should fail, the separate enforcement of the sectional mortgages would necessarily impose upon the holders of the bonds secured thereby the burden of providing the moneys required for these disjointed lines,—a burden likely to be increased by the delays and complications incident to foreclosure proceedings and by the physical deterioration to which the properties would in the meantime be exposed. The stockholders cannot be expected to provide the large amount of new money required for present purposes unless provision is made in the Plan to take care of the obligations maturing in the near future, so as to afford reasonable assurance that the Company will be free from serious financial problems and thus protected against the risk of having to meet large cash requirements at an unfavorable time. It is believed that the Plan of Readjustment takes full and fair account of the respective equities of the various bond issues, and that by consenting to the exchanges proposed the holders of such bonds will fare materially better than they possibly could by the enforcement of their respective liens.

VII

The principal advantages which will result from the proposed readjustment, and which should more than compensate the security holders for the changes in position which the Plan involves, are the following:

(a) Provision of new money, the payment or refunding of the obligations maturing during the next few years, and the consolidation into large issues of various minor bond issues. These minor bond issues have at present but a limited market, which affects their saleability and, as a consequence, tends to injure the credit of the Company, whereas the new issues should command a ready and active market.

(b) Fixed charges so reduced as to come well within the earnings of the System even under the adverse conditions prevailing during the past two years.

(c) Reduction in the amount of fixed interest bearing securities by over $60,000,000.

(d) The new First and Refunding Mortgage, constituting, as it will, a lien upon the entire Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain System, subject to prior liens aggregating only about $13,320 per mile upon the completion of the readjustment, affords a security which, it is believed, will not only meet the requirements of the present Plan but can be advantageously marketed, as occasion may require, to provide for obligations of later maturities and for the comparatively moderate expenditures which will be required from year to year for improvements, betterments and additions. On the basis of the earnings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, the net income after meeting prior lien charges is nearly three times the interest on the new First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds, and the balance then available is nearly two and one-half times the interest on the new General Mortgage 4% Bonds.

(e) The re-establishment of the Company's credit and the anticipated strengthening of the Company's position.

VIII

There is every reason to hope that with the prompt co-operation of the security holders the readjustment can be accomplished in a comparatively short time. The property is in good physical condition. The present management has gone far in regaining for the Company the goodwill of the public in its territory. The System is not burdened with unprofitable leases and no large sum is required in the near future for rehabilitation or the acquisition of additional property.

With its financial structure suitably readjusted and its credit re-established and with the progress towards the restoration of reasonable rates, which may now fairly be expected, the Missouri Pacific System should be in a position to meet the demands of the rapidly growing territory which it serves and, in normal times, earn a fair return upon the securities provided for in the Plan of Readjustment.

The gratifying recognition, which is becoming more and more general, that the interests of the public and of the railroads are identical and that both are benefited by reciprocally fair treatment, justifies the hope that in the task of reorganizing and re-vitalizing the Missouri Pacific System the Board of Directors and the Readjustment Managers may count upon the support of the communities it serves and upon the co-operation of the public authorities at Washington and in the various States in which its lines are located.

Holders of the various securities dealt with in the Plan are earnestly urged to deposit their holdings subject to the Plan and Agreement with the respective depositaries and sub-depositaries.

SUMMARY OF PLAN OF READJUSTMENT

I.

Cash Requirements.

The amount of cash estimated to be required to carry out this Plan is	$41,419,792
To be applied to the following and such other and further uses as may be determined by the Readjustment Managers or by the New Company:	
To pay Missouri Pacific Company Extended Gold Notes	$24,845,000
To provide for equipment trust obligations of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Companies maturing up to June 30, 1918	3,861,000
To provide for adjustments and payments of interest in respect of bonds and other obligations deposited under Plan, additional working capital for New Company, payment of loans and reduction of other current liabilities, new equipment and immediate improvements, readjustment expenses, compensations, services of engineering, accounting and other experts, taxes and fees on authorization and issue of new securities, and other corporate and readjustment expenditures and requirements	12,713,792
Total cash requirements	$41,419,792
Provision for Cash Requirements:	
The foregoing cash requirements are to be met, as hereinafter provided, by payments of $50 per share by the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Company (the amount of which outstanding in the hands of the public is $82,839,585)	$41,419,792

II.

New Securities.

The obligations to remain undisturbed aggregate in principal amount	$128,460,620
The following new securities will be issued by the New Company to effect the readjustment:	
(1) *New First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds*	$46,923,150
(2) *New General Mortgage 4% Bonds*	$44,399,292
(3) *New Convertible 5% Preferred Stock (Cumulative after June 30, 1918) Convertible into Common Stock at par*	$76,751,635
(4) *New Common Stock*	$82,839,585

III

Schedule of Participation in Distribution of New Securities by Holders of Existing Securities Participating in the Plan.

Existing Securities† Amount	Description	New First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds Per Cent.	New First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds Amount	New General Mortgage 4% Bonds Per Cent.	New General Mortgage 4% Bonds Amount	New 5% Preferred Stock or 5% Income Bonds Per Cent.	New 5% Preferred Stock or 5% Income Bonds Amount
$14,904,000	Missouri Pacific Consolidated First 6s	110	$16,394,400				
$14,375,000	Missouri Pacific Collateral Trust 5s of 1917	100	14,375,000				
$9,636,000	Missouri Pacific Collateral Mortgage 5s of 1920	100	9,636,000				
$37,255,000	Missouri Pacific Gold Loan 4s	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	$37,255,000
$29,806,000	Missouri Pacific First and Refunding 5s	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	29,806,000
$650,000	Missouri Pacific Lexington Division First 5s	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	650,000
$3,972,000	Kansas & Colorado Pacific 6s	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	3,972,000
$3,459,000	Central Branch 4s	.....	.....	50	$1,729,500	50	1,729,500
$2,500,000	Central Branch Union Pacific 4s	.....	.....	50	1,250,000	50	1,250,000
$520,000	Leroy and Caney Valley First 5s	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	520,000
$1,024,000	Kansas City Northwestern 5s	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	1,024,000
$500,000	Boonville, St. Louis and Southern 5s	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	500,000
$4,175,000	Iron Mountain First and Refunding 6s	105	4,383,750				
$393,000	Little Rock Junction First Consolidated 6s, guaranteed by Iron Mountain Company	100	393,000				
$1,741,000	Texas and Pacific Notes endorsed by Iron Mountain Company	100	1,741,000				
$82,839,585	Missouri Pacific Stock outstanding (but see note)	.....	.....	50	41,419,792		
$45,135	Iron Mountain Company Stock outstanding	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	45,135
	Total	.....	$46,923,150		$44,399,292		$76,751,635

The Missouri Pacific Company's Extended Six Per Cent. Notes maturing June 1, 1916, and any unextended notes of said issue, together aggregating $24,845,000, are to be paid in cash, and provision is also to be made for the payment of the $3,861,000 of equipment obligations of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Companies maturing before June 30, 1918.

NOTE.—The holders of stock in the Missouri Pacific Company are entitled to receive $82,839,585 (100%) of common stock in the New Company, as well as the $41,419,792 (50%) General Mortgage Bonds above mentioned of the New Company, upon surrender of their existing stock and payment in cash of $50 per share of existing stock.

IV

Comparative Capitalization, Fixed Charges and Available Income Before and After Readjustment.
(Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Statements Consolidated)

Capitalization

The capitalization of the System will not be increased under the Plan except for (a) new money in excess of the amount to be used in paying existing obligations as above mentioned, (b) premiums aggregating $1,699,150 on the refunding, into new 5% bonds, of the Consolidated First Mortgage 6% Bonds of the Missouri Pacific Company and the First and Refunding Mortgage 6% Bonds of the Iron Mountain Company, and (c) the acquisition of the $1,741,000 Texas and Pacific notes endorsed by the Iron Mountain Company.

Reduction in Fixed Interest Bearing Obligations

The readjustment, while securing the cash necessary for present requirements and those of the near future, accomplishes a reduction in fixed interest bearing obligations of	$60,552,558
Average amount per mile of fixed interest bearing obligations:	
Prior to readjustment	$39,996
After readjustment	31,357
Decrease per mile	$8,639

Reduction in Charges

Upon the completion of the readjustment the annual fixed interest charges on funded debt as of June 30, 1915, will be reduced by	$3,319,321
Add sundry credits to income and decrease in miscellaneous interest payments resulting from the readjustment	261,451
Increasing available Income Balance by	$3,580,772

Income Available for Various Classes of Securities

Based on the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915 (two months estimated) the income available for fixed charges (after payment of rentals, hire of equipment, interest on equipment obligations, etc., and after making certain adjustments resulting from the new capitalization), would be about	$12,000,000
Deduct interest on obligations undisturbed by readjustment	5,504,357
Balance applicable to interest on new First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds	$6,495,643
Deduct interest on $46,923,150 of such Bonds to be issued under Plan	2,346,158
Balance available for interest on new General Mortgage 4% Bonds	$4,149,485
Deduct interest on $44,399,292 of such Bonds to be issued under Plan	1,775,971
Balance (over 3% on $76,751,635 of Preferred Stock to be issued under Plan)	$2,373,514

These statements take no account of increased earnings reasonably to be expected from the expenditure of the new money for equipment, improvements and other corporate purposes.

†Existing securities not mentioned in this schedule remain undisturbed.

‡The corresponding amount based on the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, would be $12,991,238. The decrease for the year ended June 30, 1915, is due chiefly to a new and additional charge of $1,000,000 for depreciation of equipment for the year. While the gross operating revenues of the Iron Mountain lines for 1915 fell off $3,104,000, this was partially offset by an increase of $1,456,000 in the gross operating revenues of the Missouri Pacific lines proper.

The statements contained in the foregoing Introductory Statement and Summary of Plan of Readjustment have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. Certain of them are necessarily approximate and none are to be considered as representations; and all such statements are made subject to the provisions of the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Show Strength, but Become Very Dull—Probable English Financing Here.

During the first hour of yesterday's Stock Exchange session there was a market of fair proportions, but thereafter there was but a semblance of activity. The early dealings developed a substantial degree of strength and in some parts of the list this was retained until the close, but in some others the ground gained was lost, and in a few prominent instances still further recessions were recorded. That was true in a special manner of St. Paul, which shared in the early strength, but later yielded in a manner which increased the belief that something more than foreign selling was responsible for the break which occurred in this stock last week.

For the most part, however, the close of the market left an impression of a good deal of strength, particularly when the day's movement was considered in the light of the fact that there is shortly to be transmitted a momentous note from Germany in response to our representations regarding the sinking of the Lusitania. Over and over the dispatches from Washington have indicated that officials there count on a satisfactory reply from Germany, but this alone is hardly sufficient to dismiss a feeling of uncertainty concerning a matter of such grave import. Wall Street's attitude toward the matter therefore, reflects something more than the suggestions carried in the dispatches both from Washington and Berlin that the German reply will be favorable. It reflects, besides that, a feeling of great confidence in this country's economic position. Reassurances regarding Mr. Morgan's condition after the murderous attack made on him Saturday morning, helped to explain the favorable account which the market gave of itself. It was also helped by the decision in favor of the Reading Company in the Government suit under the commodities clause of the Hepburn law, the news of which came too late to be known to the market on Saturday.

There was further foreign selling, but this has come to be accepted on the Stock Exchange as a matter of routine. Our ability to absorb securities on one hand, and Europe's reasons for selling on the other, are both so plain that Wall Street shows less concern over this present inflow of inquiries from abroad than it has over any other foreign selling movement in this market for many years. This market is still being sounded in reference to an English loan of some sort and apparently it is still uncertain whether if a loan is made it will be made for a short period in the shape of a bank credit or whether it will take the form of British Government securities to be offered to the public here. In the latter case, the securities no doubt would be made to run for several years at least, perhaps for a decade, and besides being free of the British income tax would have to show a return sufficient to command support in competition with our own high grade securities. English bankers fully recognize the possible reaction which might be exerted on home borrowing by a foreign loan carrying an interest rate substantially higher than is carried by the war bonds which are being placed in the English market. That consideration may finally weigh in favor of a mere banking credit here possibly for a year. Relatively high rates might be paid for money borrowed in that way without embarrassing future flotations at home.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days....2¼@2½
Ninety days....2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1½	1½	1½

ON TIME.

60 days....2¼@2½ | 5 mos....3
90 days....2½@2¾ | 6 mos....3@3½
4 mos....2¾

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months....3 | 6 months....3¼@3½
60 to 90 days....3
Other Names.
4 months....3½ | 6 months....3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.76⅞	$4.76⅜	$4.76½
Cables	4.77½	4.77⅛	4.77½

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check)	Cable.
London	$4.76⅞	$4.77½
Paris	5.64½	5.63¾
Berlin	.81⅜	.81½
Austria	15.10	15.15
Russia	..	38.00
Switzerland	5.40	5.39
Scandinavia	26.25	26.30
China—Hongkong	43.00	43.15
Shanghai	55.50	55.75
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.26	5.26
Holland	.39⅞	.40
India—Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.09	6.08
Japan—Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—Buenos Aires	41.80	41.90
Rio	25.80	25.95
Spain	18.65	18.70

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72¾	$4.71	$4.72½	$4.70¾

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $278,675,916; balance, $22,359,790; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $2,636,784.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c. discount; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 40c. premium; Montreal, 7.81¼c. premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 22 13-16d, off ⅛d.; New York, 48c., off ¼c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Receipts and expenditures:

	July 3.	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
*Customs	$690,035	$714,070	$714,070
Int. rev. ord.	294,279	392,410	392,410
Cor. & in. tax	322,647	338,741	338,741
*Miscellaneous	260,187	280,527	280,527
Total rec'ts	$1,576,150	$1,725,750	$1,725,750
Expenditures	1,999,436	10,396,274	10,396,274
Deficit	423,286	8,670,524	8,670,524

*Includes June receipts of customs, $93,641.50, and miscellaneous, $89,618.07. Total, $183,259.66.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1915.

	Stocks, Shares.
Total sales	223,101
Same day last year	241,166
Year to date	63,262,347
Same period last year	38,985,295
Average price and change 50 stocks	69.68 + .06
Same day last year	69.47 + .20

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	73.36 Apr. 30	58.99 Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30 Jan. 31	65.24 Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Note—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
37⅞	38¼	2,000	Alaska Gold Mines	37⅞	38⅝	37½	38	+⅛
17⅞	18	1,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	17	18¼	17	17⅞	+⅞
54⅜	55¼	3,000	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	54	56⅛	54	55	+1⅛
74¼	74½	1,200	Amalgamated Cop	74¾	75¾	74½	74½	+⅝
50	51½	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	51	51	51	51	...
48⅝	48½	1,500	Am. Beet Sugar	49	49⅛	48¼	48⅝	+⅝
104	105	200	Am. B. S. & F. t r	104½	104½	104½	104½	+½
46½	46¾	9,400	Am. Can	47	47⅜	46⅝	46½	+⅜
101	102	100	Am. Can pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	−⅝
54	54¼	300	Am. Car & Fdry	54¼	54¼	54	54	...
126½	128	1,650	Am. Coal Products	127⅞	128	125¼	126½	+2⅜
115	123	75	Am. Coal Prod pf	115	122½	115	122½	...
44⅜	46	200	Am. Cotton Oil	46	46	45	45	−1¼
6⅞	7	100	Am. H. & Leather	7	7	7	7	...
34⅜	34¾	400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	34½	34½	34	34½	...
27⅞	28	600	Am. Ice Securities	28	28⅜	28	28	−¼
48⅜	49	2,300	Am. Locomotive	48½	49⅜	48⅛	48⅝	+⅞
79	79½	700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79½	79½	79⅛	79⅛	+¼
106⅜	107	129	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	107	107	107	107	+½
107⅜	108½	100	Am. Sugar Ref	107½	107½	107½	107½	−2
113	115	500	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	114	114	114	114	−½
113	115	72	do., odd lot	114½	114½	114½	114½	...
120¼	122	755	Am. Teleph. & Tel	121⅜	121⅜	121	121	−½
35¼	35½	1,500	Anaconda Cop. Co	35⅜	35⅝	35¼	35⅝	+⅜
100⅝	100¾	1,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	100⅝	100⅞	100⅛	100⅝	+⅛
68⅝	69	25,400	Baldwin Loco	67½	69⅝	67¼	68⅞	+2⅝
101½	102	20	Baldwin Loco. pf	102	102	102	102	...
76½	77	600	Baltimore & Ohio	76⅞	76⅞	76¼	76¾	...
70½	70¾	300	Baltimore & O. pf	70½	70⅞	70½	70⅞	+⅛
167	168	2,600	Bethlehem Steel	168	171	167½	167½	+1
116	118	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	117	117	117	117	+1
87½	87¾	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	88	88	87½	87½	...
71¼	71⅝	1,400	Butte & Superior	72½	72¾	71⅜	71⅜	+½
14¼	15	100	California Petrol	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	+½
142⅜	142⅞	3,000	Canadian Pacific	144¼	144¼	142⅝	142⅝	−⅞
40⅜	41	5,400	Central Leather Co	40¾	41⅝	40⅜	40⅜	−⅛
38¼	38½	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	38⅞	39	38⅜	38½	−¼
11	11½	200	Chi. Great Western	11½	11½	11½	11½	...
28½	29¾	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	+⅛
81	81⅛	11,955	Chi., Mil. & St. P	83⅛	85	80⅜	81	−2⅜
122	124	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	123	123	123	123	−1
123½	126	300	Chi. & Northwest	124⅛	124⅛	124	124⅛	−⅞
15⅞	16⅜	500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	16	16	16	16	...
45½	45¾	2,200	Chino Copper	45⅝	45⅞	45¼	45⅝	+⅝
32	32¼	1,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	31½	32½	31⅛	32½	+1⅛
13	14	1,700	Comstock Tunnel	*13	14	13	14	+1
97⅞	99⅝	209	Continental Can pf	97	97	97	97	−1
97⅞	99½	25	do., odd lot	99	99	99	99	...
14⅜	14½	700	Corn Products Ref	14½	14⅝	14¼	14¼	−⅛
77½	78½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
31⅛	31⅜	3,100	Crucible Steel	31¼	31⅜	31⅜	31¼	+⅜
87	89	400	Cuban-Am. Sugar	87	88½	87	88½	+½
23⅞	24⅛	600	Distillers' Secur	24⅜	24⅜	23⅞	23⅞	−⅛
18⅞	19	2,200	Dome Mines	17⅞	19	17⅞	19	+1½
26⅞	26⅝	1,900	Erie	26	26⅝	26	26⅝	+⅝
39⅞	40⅜	300	Erie 1st pf	40⅜	40⅜	40	40	+⅜
265	280	155	Gen. Chem. odd lots	269	280	260	279	...
108	110	4	Gen. Chemical pf	110	110	110	110	...
167	168½	1,100	General Electric	167¼	169	167¼	168	+½
158¾	158¾	1,200	General Motors	159	159½	159	159	+2½
101½	103	100	General Motors pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	...
..	..	100	do., s. 20 f	101	101	101	101	...
53⅞	54	2,600	Goodrich	54¼	54⅞	53⅞	54	+¼
103	105	100	Goodrich pf	104	104	104	104	...
117½	118¼	400	Great Northern pf	118¼	118¼	118	118	+¼
35⅝	36¼	1,300	G. N. certs. ore prop	35½	36⅛	35¼	36⅛	+⅜
63⅛	63½	300	Guggenheim Explor	63⅜	63⅜	63⅛	63⅛	+⅛
31	31⅜	300	Inspiration Copper	31	31	31	31	...
21⅞	22¼	4,900	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	21⅞	22¼	21⅞	21⅞	+¼
73½	74	100	Inter.-Met. pf	74	74	74	74	−½
142⅝	143½	900	Lehigh Valley	143¼	143½	142¼	142¼	...
225	227	100	Liggett & Myers	225	225	225	225	...
116½	120	100	Liggett & Myers pf	116½	116½	116½	116½	−⅛
116½	..	19	do., odd lot	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	...
18	19	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	−⅝
..	117½	100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	116½	116½	116½	116½	+½
..	117½	13	do., odd lot	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	...
113⅝	115	300	Louis. & Nash	114¼	114¼	114	114	−⅝
36¼	37	1,400	Maxwell Motors	34½	37	34½	37	+1⅛
82½	83	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	83	83	82½	82½	...
32	33	710	Max. Motors 2d pf	31¼	33	31¼	32½	+⅝
74	75	1,400	Mexican Petroleum	74½	75⅝	74¼	74⅜	+⅜
28	28½	2,800	Miami Copper	28	28¼	28	28⅛	+⅛
111½	113½	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	111½	111½	111½	111½	+1½
8⅝	9	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
5⅜	5⅞	5,500	Missouri Pacific	6¼	6⅜	5⅜	5⅜	−⅝
48⅜	50	200	Montana Power	49	49	49	49	...
117½	120	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	119	119	119	119	−1
104¼	107	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	+½
63⅛	65	100	Nat. Lead Co	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	+⅛
14⅜	15	800	Nevada Con. Cop	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	+⅜
88⅝	89	1,200	N. Y. Central	88⅝	89¼	88¼	88⅞	+⅜
64⅜	64½	800	N. Y., N. H. & H.	64½	65½	64¼	64¼	+¼
27⅛	27⅜	600	N. Y., Ont. & West	27⅛	27¼	27⅛	27¼	+1⅜
103½	104	300	Norfolk & Western	103¾	103¾	103¾	103⅝	+⅞
104	104½	3,700	Northern Pacific	105	105⅝	103⅝	104⅞	+1½
32½	33	1,400	Pacific Mail	34	35	33	33	−1
105⅞	106	3,100	Penn. R. R.	106⅛	106⅛	105⅝	106	...
39⅞	42	800	Pettibone, M. & Co	40	42	40	40⅜	+⅜
39⅞	42	115	do., odd lots	39	42⅛	39	42⅛	...
47⅜	48	400	Pressed Steel Car	48¼	48¼	47⅝	47⅝	−⅜
155½	160	300	Pullman Co	156	156	156	156	−1½
2	2¼	100	Quicksilver	2	2	2	2	...
30¼	31½	500	Railway Steel Sp	30¼	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	...
23⅜	24	800	Ray Con. Copper	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	...
147½	147⅝	17,000	Reading	147⅝	149	147⅝	147½	+1¼
29¼	29½	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	29½	29⅝	29¼	29¼	+⅛
87	87⅜	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	...
2¼	2⅜	967	Rumely, (M.,) Co	2⅜	2¼	2¼	2¼	+¼
6¼	7	200	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf	6½	6½	6½	6½	−¼
..	..	100	do. s 10 f	6	6	6	6	...
5½	6	1,000	St. Louis & San F	6⅜	6⅜	6	6	−⅝
7	7½	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	7½	7½	7½	7½	...
14	14½	100	Seaboard Air Line	14	14	14	14	...
145	146	2,350	Sears, Roeb. & Co	143	147	143	145¾	+3⅝
34	37	228	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	34¼	34⅜	34¼	34⅝	+⅛
86⅞	87	2,000	Southern Pacific	86⅞	87⅜	86⅞	86⅞	+⅛
86⅞	87	55	do., odd lot	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	...
15⅝	15¾	400	Southern Railway	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	...
50	52½	300	So. Railway pf	51	51	51	51	+1
52½	54	100	Standard Mill. x d	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	+1½
78½	79	3,100	Studebaker Co	78	79⅝	78	78½	+1½
52½	53½	100	Third Avenue	52½	52½	52½	52½	−1
96	101	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	...
5	6	200	Union B. & P. Co	5½	5½	5½	5½	...
127⅛	127⅜	2,700	Union Pacific	127¼	128	127⅛	127¼	+¼
80	80¼	100	Union Pacific pf	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	−⅛
80	80¼	20	do., odd lot	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	...
10	14	50	U. S. C. I. P. & F	13½	13½	13½	13½	...
30	39	100	U.S.C.I.P. & F. pf	37	37	37	37	...
55	57	100	U. S. Indus. Alco	56	56	56	56	+1
46¼	46⅜	6,150	U. S. Rubber	46⅜	47	46	46	+½
60	60⅛	82,000	U. S. Steel	60¼	61	60	60⅛	+½
109⅝	109¾	215	U. S. Steel pf	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	...
67½	67⅝	2,900	Utah Copper	67½	68	67¼	67½	+⅜
97½	98	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	+½
99	100	100	Wells Fargo Exp	99½	99½	99½	99½	+½
66	66⅜	100	Western Union Tel	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜	+½
98⅜	99	7,800	Westingh. E. & M.	99	99⅜	98⅜	99	+⅞
1½	2	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf	1½	1½	1½	1½	+½
125¼	127	800	Willys-Overland	127	127	125¼	125¼	−1⅜
25	31½	200	Wisconsin Central	30	30	30	30	−1
104½	105½	400	Woolw., (F. W.,) Co	104⅞	105⅝	104⅞	105⅝	+1⅜

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96⅝	98	Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	100¼	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..	Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..			
4s, r, 1925	109	..			
4s, c, 1925	110⅛	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	89	92
Am Ag Ch pf	93½	94½
Am B Sug pf	83	85
Am B S & Fdy pf	157¼	158½
Am Car & Fdy pf	112⅞	114
Am Coal	80	..
Am Cot Oil pf	89	94
Am Exp	86	90
Am Lins'd	11	12
Do pf	27	30
*Am Loco pf	96	98
Am Malt	5	6
Do pf	25	26
Am Sm pf B	79	80
Am Snuff	145	160
Do pf	103	108
Am S Fdy	36	40
Am T & C	60	65
Am Tob	225	227¼
Do pf	106	107
Am Wool	27	29
Do pf	85	87
Am Wr P pf	5	7¼
Assets R	6½	8¼
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf	..	98¼
A, T & S F pf	97¼	98
Atl C Line	99	104
Batop Min	1¼	1½
Booth Fish	..	40
Bkl U Gas	125	130
Brown Sh	23	29
Do pf	66	77
Bruns'k T	5	5¼
B, R & P	65	95
Do pf	101	..
Butt'k Co	28	29¼
Cal Pet pf	35	38
Canada So	54¼	55¾
Case (J I) pf	70	79
Cent Leath pf	103	103¾
C R R of N J	250	300
C & S A Tel	121	123
Chi & Alt	..	9¼
Do pf	12¼	25
C & N W pf	163	170
C, St P, M & Om	113	125
Do pf	125	150
C, C, C & St L	30	37¼
Do pf	58	62
Cleve & P	157	..
Cluett-Peab	..	60
Do pf	100	103
Col South	28	31
Do 1st pf	49	54
Do 2d pf	35	45
Con Gas	125½	126½
Cont'l Can	66½	67½
Crex Carp	40	60
C-Am Sug pf	103	103¼
Deere & Co pf	85	91¼
Del & Hud	147	148
*D, L & W	420	422½
D & R G	5¼	6¾
Do pf	9½	10½
D M & Ft D	6	..
Do pf	31	..
Det Edi	113	114
Det & M	70	..
Do pf	30	..
Det U Ry	58½	60
D, S S & A	..	4
Do pf	6	9
Du P de N Pow pf	96	..
East Kod	500	..
Erie 2d pf	31½	33
F M & Sm	24	29
Do pf	44	49
Granby Con	..	103
Hav El Ry, L & P pf	..	98¼
Helme (G W) Co	170	180
Do pf	110	118
Hock Val	..	115
Homest'ke	118⅜	..
Ill Cent	100	105¾
Interb Con pf	72½	73¼
Int Agric	6½	10
Do pf	20	27
I H N J	98	100
Do pf	..	114
Int H Cor	..	65
Int Paper	9¼	10
Do pf	37	39
Iowa Cent	7	10
Do pf	15	22
K C F S & Mem pf	62	..
K C South	24¼	25
Do pf	57⅛	60
Kayser (J) & Co	80	84
Do 1st pf	107	..
K & D M	4	10
Do pf	65	..
Kings Co El L & P	124	125
Kresge (S S) Co	130	135
Do pf	107	110
Lack Steel	44⅛	47½
Lacl'e Gas	100	102½
L E & W	7	9
Do pf	19	20
Long Isl'd	34	36
Do 1st pf	89¼	92
Do 2d pf	60	..
Lorill'd Co	163	180
M'kay Cos	75	80
Do pf	64	66¾
Man Beach	2	3
Man Elev	126	128
Man Shirt	51	54
Do pf	101½	105
May D S	35½	37⅞
Do pf	96	98
Mex Pet pf	..	87
Mich Cent	105	120
M & St L	14⅜	16
Do pf	31	40
M, St P & S S M pf	120	125
Do l l	..	85
Mo, K & T pf	26	28
Mon Power pf	102	105
Mor & Es	165	170
M & B pf	64	80
N C & St L	120	125
Nat Bis pf	124	130
Nat C & S	70	74
Nat Enam	16½	17½
Do pf	83	87
Nat L pf	109⅞	110
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	5	6¼
N Y Air B	92½	93
N Y, C & St L	..	31¼
Do 1st pf	50	76
Do 2d pf	..	62
N Y L & W	111	126
Norf South	15	20
Norf & W pf	85	89
North Am	71	73¼
N W Tel	105	..
Ontario M	2⅞	3¼
Pabst B pf	..	88
Pac T & T	29½	33
Do pf	91	94
Peo Gas, C	114¼	116¼
Peoria & E	6	10
Pettib-Mul 1st pf	90	100
P, C, C & St L	62¼	70¾
Do pf	..	91
Pitts Coal	22½	23¼
Do pf	93	94
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Pitts S pf	83	90
Prsd S Car pf	98¼	100
Pub S N J	101	107
Quicksilver pf	3	4
Ry Stl Spg pf	85⅞	88¼
Rdg 1st pf	81	85
Do 2d pf	83	85
Rock Isl'd	¼	¾
Do pf	¼	½
Rutland pf	15	..
St L & S F 1st pf	8	11
St L S W	14	16½
Do pf	30	36
Seab Air L pf	34¼	34⅜
Sears-R pf	120¼	124
S-S S & I pf	75	90
S P R Sug	60	72
Do pf	84	100
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs	66	80
Stand M pf	70¾	72½
Studebaker Co pf	99½	100
*Tenn Cop	36	36¼
Texas Co	125	128
Do f pd	120	124¼
Texas Pac	13½	14
T P L Tr	105¾	..
T, St L & West	1½	3
Do pf	7	7¼
Twin City R T	..	94
Under Typ	62¼	70
Do pf	100	107
Un B & P pf	24	25
Un C Mfrs	45	48
Do pf	101	104¼
Un Dry G	..	50
Do pf	58	60
Un Rys In	15⅞	17¼
Do pf	31	33
U S Exp	63¼	68
U S I Alco pf	93	97
U S R & I	35	41
U S Rubber 1st pf	105½	105¾
Va-Car Ch	31	32
Va I C & Coke	36	44
Va Ry & P	45	..
Vul Detin	5	15
Do pf	..	40
Wabash	..	¼
Do pf	..	¾
West Md	23	24
Do pf	81	88
W E & M 1st pf	120	126
Wey-Bru	233	280
Do pf	111	120
W & L E	¾	1
Do 1st pf	2	4
Willys-O'rl'd pf	102¾	103¾
Woolworth (F W) pf	120	121

*Ex dividend.

INVESTMENT FIELD.

Fluctuations in stocks and bonds explained in The Annalist. Specially prepared list of outside securities. Every Monday. 10 cents. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Heroic Treatment.

The polite reorganization that used to be gone through by failed corporations, in which two dollars of new capital were quite often issued for one of the old, has dropped out of fashion with the second and third collapse of some of the companies so reorganized. The present was is to cut away the cause of the trouble which brought about the receivership, and the provision of sufficient nourishment to carry the convalescent property along for a couple of years while it is finding its possibilities. In the case of the Missouri Pacific a step in advance has been made by providing a reorganization plan without waiting for a receivership. However, the company has been on the verge of trouble for so long that most of its security holders should be accustomed to the idea of a reorganization, and experience relief at the thought that the worst is now known. The readjustment managers propose to cut fixed interest-bearing obligations by $60,000,000, and to provide $41,000,000 of new cash by assessment.

St. Paul Belies a Good Start.

Selling down to 80⅜ yesterday St. Paul touched the lowest level reached since 1898. In business preceding the last hour, the course of trading reflected a wide difference of opinion about the market worth of the shares. After a rather wabbly opening, only slightly above the closing price of Saturday while most other stocks were displaying firmness, St. Paul was in good demand until well along toward noon. The quotation rose 1¾ points easily. Then appeared a recurrence of stories about the dividend and earnings, and a little selling only was sufficient to force a decided retreat. It appeared, as one trader said, that whenever one wanted to sell with some urgency, the market for St. Paul became thin. Toward the end of the session pressure became pronounced and continued until the end.

Small Savings that Count.

The search for new ways of saving money is not confined to the railroads which have nothing for dividends, but is being used by the prosperous lines where efficiency teachings have made headway. The Southern Pacific, which issues a very large and expensive annual report, has decided that a large saving in the aggregate can be accomplished if the shareholders who do not read their reports and have no desire for them can be separated from those who want them. Accordingly, along with the July 1 dividend checks the company is sending a card, saying:

"It has been suggested that the policy of the company in sending to each stockholder a detailed annual report should be changed in order to reduce expenses. As a great many stockholders may not desire the report, a considerable saving will be effected if the number of copies to be printed can be reduced. Please advise if you desire your name retained on the mailing list. If a reply is not received your name will be dropped."

Good Crop Reports.

The Union Pacific crop report yesterday said that the harvesting of wheat has begun in Kansas. In Nebraska the grain is ripening and a yield better than normal is expected. Oats are in excellent condition, and while corn has been damaged by rains, an average yield is looked for. Other localities report fast ripening and good prospects. The St. Paul road's report said that small grain conditions were everywhere excellent. Rye is nearly all harvested and in shock, and the early planted wheat is being cut. The weather is favorable for corn, particularly south of the Minnesota State line.

Money in Powder Sales.

If the margin of profit in the manufacture of explosives is as wide as speculators in ordnance stocks are figuring on, the field may soon become crowded with makers. Stock of the Hercules Company, which was in the business of making dynamite until war showed the greater possibilities in military explosives, has risen from 100, at the outbreak of the war, to 415.

Russia's Rail Needs.

The Russian Government has been in the market for a round amount of rails for a number of weeks, and negotiations were reported yesterday to be drawing to an end. The total is expected to be not far short of 400,000 tons, and a substantial amount is said in the steel trade to be intended for replacements and extensions on the lines leading from Archangle southward into the interior. It is easy to imagine that the chief purpose for improving this part of Russia's railroad system would be to facilitate the movement of war munitions from the coast to interior depots. However, munitions are only slightly more important, perhaps, to the mass of the people than other supplies, entrance of which from the South has been cut off by the war. If the contract all comes here it will be one of the largest orders for rails ever received from abroad.

The Railroads and the Crops.

Middle Western bankers look for a bumper wheat crop, despite unfavorable weather conditions in some regions and the expectation is voiced that the railroads will soon be buying cars to move the grain this Fall and Winter. "There are indications," says the Mechanics-American National Bank of St. Louis, "that the railroads will soon enter the market for larger orders than they have yet given out for equipment, rails and cars. There has been some good buying of late, but the present demand for railroad supplies is much below normal and must enlarge in the near future unless the great systems enter the crop moving season with inadequate equipment, judged by the standards of ordinary years. It is a mistake to suppose that the roads are out of the woods, and that they are clearing good profits from the higher freight rate charges that are now in force. The fact is that many roads are having difficulty in making both ends meet. Those that have done it have been forced to reduce expenses to a point where it is difficult to see how economies can be carried further with safety."

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	70.68	69.89	70.00	— .09
Industrials	69.96	69.19	69.37	+ .22

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
June 26	71.04	70.57	70.85	+ .22
June 28	71.27	70.67	70.96	+ .11
June 29	70.97	70.12	70.36	— .60
June 30	70.73	70.12	70.41	+ .05
July 1	70.47	69.87	70.14	— .27
July 2	70.62	69.89	69.91	— .23
July 3	69.87	69.25	69.62	— .29
July 5—Holiday.				
July 6	69.82	68.54	69.68	+ .06

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
July, 1914	69.08	July 7	57.41	July 30	57.77
July, 1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.78	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.80
Yr. to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	69.68
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 6, 1915	$2,202,000
Same day last year	2,070,500
Year to date	404,187,700
Same period last year	382,815,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.35 — .08
Same day last year	86.85 + .19

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	84.48 Apr. 29	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	86.40 Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

U S 2s, reg
1,000....96⅝
3s, coupon
7,000....101¼
3,000s6f....101½
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser,
2,000s20f....73½
Ger stamp
4,000....73¾
1,000s30f....73
2,000....73½
3,000....73¼
N Y City 4½s, 1960
1,000....98¼
10,000....98
4½s, May, 1957
5,000....102⅝
Nov, 1957
1,000....102¾
4½s, 1963
2,000....102
4½s, 1965, temp rcts w i
24,000....101⅞

Alb & Susq 3½s
4,000....85½
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
4,000....101
Am Sm Secur 6s
3,000....106
Am T & T col 4s
12,000s30f....86½
conv 4½s
14,000....101
Am Wr Paper 5s
3,000....53½
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000....91⅝
24,000....91⅝
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
1,000....90⅝
10,000s30f....90½
8,000....90⅝
60,000s30f....90½
2,000....90½
16,000s30f....90⅝
2,000....90⅝
500....90⅝
3,000....90⅝
500....90⅝
2,000s30f....90⅝
5,000s20f....90½
1,000....90⅝
conv 4s, 1955
2,000....100
conv 4s, 1960
1,000s20f....99⅞
At, Top & S Fe 5s
5,000s30f....101¼
Atl Coast L, Lo & N col 4s
2,000....83⅛
B & O pr lien 3½s
1,000....89⅝
1,000....89⅝
500....89⅝
2,000s30f....89⅝
gold 4s
2,000....86⅛
3,000....86⅛
5,000s30f....86⅛
conv 4½s
2,000s30f....85⅛
22,000....85⅛
S W Div 3½s
2,000s30f....87⅛
Beth S 1st & ref 5s
25,000....95¼
2,000s30f....95
10,000....95¼
21,000....95
2,000....94⅞
2,000....94⅞
Bkl City R R 5s
1,000....100⅛
B R T gold 5s
3,000....102⅝
5s, 1918
6,000....100⅛
5,000....100
C of Ga Ry con 5s
2,000....99⅝
8,000....99⅝
Cent Leather 5s
2,000....99⅛
1,000s30f....99⅛
Cent Pac gtd 4s
10,000s30f....85¼
12,000s30f....85¼
15,000s30f....85⅛
Ches & O con 5s
1,000....103
conv 4½s
1,000....72
2,000....71¾
1,000s30f....71⅞
2,000....71⅞
5,000....71⅞
C, B & Q gen 4s
3,000....89⅝
joint 4s
30,000s30f....95⅛
2,000....95⅛
15,000....95⅛
11,000s30f....95⅛
1,000....95⅛
1,000....95⅛
1,000....95⅛
C & E Ill con 6s
5,000....96¼

Chi Gr Westn 4s
3,000....65⅜
Chi, Mil & St P gen 3½s, Ser B
2,000....77
gen 4½s
1,000....99¼
25,000....99⅛
conv 4½s
1,000....95⅞
1,000s30f....95
2,000....[illegible]
cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
10,000....102
11,000....101⅞
10,000....101⅞
2,000....101⅞
10,000....102
2,000....101⅞
10,000s30f....101⅞
C & P Wn 5s
10,000s30f....102⅛
Wis Val 6s
2,000....106¼
C & N W gen 3½s
1,000....80
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry deb 5s
10,000....41⅝
1,000....41⅛
23,000....41¼
1,000....41⅛
Chile Copper 7s
6,000....117
C, C, C & St L gen 4s
2,000....68
Cairo Div 4s
5,000s30f....80
Col & So ref & ext 4½s
1,000....82
Cons Gas cv 6s
20,000....116⅜
Den & R G con 4s
5,000s30f....70⅛
3,000s20f....70⅛
3,000s20f....70⅛
2,000s30f....70⅛
4,000....70⅛
11,000s30f....70
1,000....69⅝
Den & R G 1st & ref 5s
5,000....42⅝
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
6,000....95
4,000....95¼
9,000....95¼
3,000....95
Ed El Ill of N Y 1st con 5s
1,000....107
Erie 1st con 7s
3,000....109⅛
Erie 1st con 4s
10,000s20f....79⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s
2,000....66¼
1,000....66⅛
3,000s20f....66⅛
Erie conv 4s, Series A
4,000....61½
1,000....61
Series B
1,000....67
Flint & Pere M Pt Hur Div 5s
2,000s30f....87
Gen Elec deb 5s
8,000....102
Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s, Series A
1,000....72
adj inc 5s
2,000....26
Ill Cent & Chi, St L & N O joint 5s, Series A
4,000....99¼
Ill Steel 4½s
2,000....86⅛
1,000....86⅛
2,000....86⅛
3,000....86⅛
25,000....86⅛
1,000....86⅛
1,000....86⅛
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000....100⅝
8,000....100⅛
Inter-Met 4½s
5,000....75⅛
1,000....75⅛
1,000....75⅛
15,000....75⅛
5,000....75⅛
9,000....75⅛
Int Rap Trans 1st & ref 5s
4,000....95⅛
37,000....97
Int Mer Marine col trust 4½s
5,000....57
25,000s30f....57
6,000....57⅛
10,000s30f....57⅛
13,000....57⅛
5,000s30f....57
ctfs of dep
5,000s30f....57⅛

10,000....[illegible]
12,000s30f....57
25,000s30f....57⅛
10,000s30f....57⅛
1,000....57⅛
2,000....57⅛
10,000s30f....57¼
5,000....57½
20,000s30f....57⅛
Int Nav 5s
2,000....58
Iowa Cent ref 4s
5,000....40
1,000....43⅛
Kan City Ter 4s
9,000s30f....85
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
1,000....91⅝
1950
1,000....72
L S & M So 4s, 1931
10,000s20f....89
Leh Val Term 5s
1,000s20f....108
Ligg & M 5s
2,000....101
Louis & N unified 4s
1,000....90⅛
12,000....90¼
2,000s30f....90
St L Div 6s
10,000s30f....106⅛
Louis & Nash, N O & Mob 1st 6s
1,000....115
Louis & Nash, Pens & Atl 6s
1,000s30f....107⅛
Mo K & T 1st 4s
1,000....76
1,000....75⅛
Mo Pac 1st 5s
102,000....99⅛
10,000....79⅞
Mon Power 5s, Series A
10,000....90⅛
Nat Tube 5s
2,000....97⅛
N Y Cent deb 6s sub rects full paid
1,000....103⅛
10,000....103¼
10,000....103¼
86,000....103⅛
1,000....103⅛
66,000....103⅛
gen 3½s
10,000....77
5,000s30f....77
5,000....77
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
5,000....88⅛
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
10,000....110⅛
N Y Rys adj 5s
3,000....50⅛
2,000....51
N Y Tel 4½s
3,000....94⅛
2,000s30f....94⅛
500s20f....94⅛
5,000s30f....94⅛
7,000....94⅛
Norf & Wn con 4s
1,000....88
10-20 conv 4s
2,000....108
Nor Pacific 4s
1,000s20f....90
63,000s30f....89⅞
2,000....90⅛
20,000s30f....90
2,000....90⅛
Nor Pacific 3s
2,000....63
4,000s20f....62⅞
4,000s30f....62⅞
16,000....62⅞
16,000s30f....62⅞
Ontario Pow Co 1st s f 5s
1,000....94
Oreg S L 1st 6s
1,000....107⅛
gtd ref 4s
1,000....88⅛
2,000....88⅛
3,000....88
4,000....87⅞
3,000s20f....87⅞
1,000s30f....87⅞
Penn gtd 4½s
3,000....100
5,000s30f....99⅝
conv 3½s
5,000....100⅛
4s, 1948
2,000....98⅛
3,000....98
4s, 1943
7,000s30f....96⅛
Penn R R con 4½s, temp c, full pd
2,000....102⅝
gen 4½s, temp c
27,000....97⅛
8,000....97⅝
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser B
1,000s30f....97⅛

Reading gen 4s
5,000....91⅛
9,000s30f....91⅛
5,000....91⅛
10,000s30f....90⅞
7,000s30f....91⅛
Rio Gr W 1st 4s
20,000....69⅛
col trust 4s
1,000....59½
St L, Ir M & So unify & ref 4s
5,000....63⅛
Riv & Gulf 4s
5,000....58⅛
St L & S F R R gen 5s
5,000....46⅛
Trust Co ctfs
10,000....46
ref 4s
1,000....66⅛
1,000....66⅛
ctfs of dep, stp
10,000....61
St L S W 1st 4s
5,000s20f....73⅝
St P, M & M 4½s
10,000s30f....100⅛
6,000s20f....100⅛
Sav, F & W 1st 5s
1,000....105
San An & A P 4s
1,000....72
So Pac conv 4s
5,000....80⅛
7,000s30f....80⅛
6,000....80⅛
5,000....80⅛
18,000s30f....80⅛
conv 5s
1,000....98⅝
8,000s30f....98⅝
1,000....98⅝
1st ref 4s
10,000s30f....84⅛
500s30f....84⅛
1,000s30f....84⅛
6,000s30f....84⅛
S Fr Term 4s
1,000....79⅛
Southn Ry 1st 5s
2,000s20f....99⅛
1,000....99⅛
1,000....99⅛
gen 4s
10,000....62⅛
1,000....62⅛
25,000....62⅛
Tex & P 1st 5s
3,000....93⅛
Tex Co conv 6s
3,000....99⅛
1,000....99⅛
Third Av adj 5s
1,000....76
20,000....75⅛
1,000....75⅛
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000....94⅛
2,000....94⅛
4,000....94⅛
10,000s20f....94⅛
6,000....94⅛
10,000s30f....94⅛
conv 4s
10,000....88⅛
1st & ref 4s
7,000s30f....86
4,000s30f....86⅛
1,000....86
U S Rubber 6s
1,000....102⅝
U S Steel s f 5s
55,000s30f....101⅛
10,000....101⅛
22,000s30f....101⅛
3,000....101⅛
10,000s20f....101⅛
8,000....101⅛
40,000....101⅛
5,000s20f....101⅛
2,000....101⅛
1,000....101⅛
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
1,000....96⅛
1,000....96⅛
Wab P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
5,000....2
6,000....2⅛
10,000....2⅛
Colum Tr ctfs for Cent Tr ctfs
1,000....2⅛
3,000....2
4,000....2⅛
Westn Elec 5s
2,000....101⅛
W N Y & P gen 4s
5,000s30f....75⅛
1st 5s
1,000s30f....102
West Shore 4s
1,000....89⅛
Westingh El & M 1st cv s f 5s
25,000....104⅛
1,000 e....104⅛
13,000....104⅛
37,000....104⅛

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Adventure	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅛
65	Ahmeek	98	98	98	98
2,130	Alaska	37⅞	38⅜	37⅛	38⅛
170	Allouez	54	54¼	54	54
1,830	Am. Zinc	56⅛	58	56⅛	57⅛
25	Ariz. Commer	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
7,840	Butte & Sup	72	72⅞	71⅞	71⅞
420	Cal. & Ariz	64	64	63⅞	63⅞
51	Cal. & Hecla	570	570	570	570
100	Chino	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
555	Copper Range	54	55⅛	54	55⅛
175	East Butte	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
90	Franklin	9⅛	9⅛	9	9⅛
26	Granby	87⅛	87⅛	87	87
70	Greene Can	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
61	Hancock	17⅛	17⅛	17	17⅛
87	Indiana	6	6	5⅛	5⅛
45	Island Creek	48	48	48	48
5	Isl. Creek pf	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
85	Isle Royale	29	29	28⅛	28⅛
40	Kerr Lake	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
25	Lake	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
45	La Salle	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
45	Mass Con	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
115	Mayflower	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
841	Michigan	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
20	Miami	28	28	28	28
295	Mohawk	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
10	New Arcadian	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
100	Nipissing	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
440	North Butte	31⅛	32⅛	31⅛	31⅛
50	Old Colony M	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
5	Osceola	86	86	86	86
75	Pond Creek	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
5	Quincy	86	86	86	86
10	Santa Fe	3	3	3	3
155	Shannon	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
100	Shattuck	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
200	South Utah	30c.	30c.	30c.	30c.
235	St. Mary's L'd	57	59	57	57⅛
470	Sup. & Boston	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
75	Superior	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
70	Tamarack	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
30	Trinity	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
400	Tuolumne	42c.	42c.	42c.	42c.
340	U. S. Smelters	43⅛	43⅛	43	43
63	U.S. Smelt. pf	46	47⅛	46	47⅛
900	Utah Apex	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
40	Utah Con	14⅛	14⅛	14	14
45	Utah Copper	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
250	Winona	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
94	Wolverine	63	63⅛	62	62

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Boston Elev	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼
10	N.Y., N. H. & H.	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼
10	Union Pacific	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼
6	W. E. St. Ry.	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Amoskeag	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼
460	Am. Pneu. Ser.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
40	Am. P. S. pf.	16½	16½	16½	16½
63	Am. Sugar	108	108⅛	108	108
281	Am. T. & T	121	121⅛	121	121⅛
88	Am. Wool pf	86½	86½	86½	86½
810	A. G. & W. I. pf.	27	27⅛	27	27⅛
25	Edison	239	239	238	238
8	Mass. Gas	89	89	89	89
10	Mass. Gas pf	90	90	90	90
85	McElwain pf	101½	101½	101½	101½
2	Mergenthaler	188	188	188	188
10	Mex. Tel. pf	5	5	5	5
10	N. E. Tel	130	130	130	130
10	Pullman	156	156	156	156
298	Swift	112	115½	112	115
80	Torrington	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
45	Torrington pf	30	30	30	30
171	United Fruit	136	136	135½	136
185	United Shoe	50⅛	51	50	51
740	U. S. Steel	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
135	U. S. Steel pf	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
25	West. Union	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	87½	87½	87½	87½
3,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
1,000	Mass Gas 4½s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
1,000	N. E. C. Y. 5s	73	73	73	73
1,000	Swift 5s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
5,000	West. Tel. 5s	96	96	96	96

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Chi. Pn. Tool	57	57	57	57
120	Ch. Rys. S. 1	84	84	84	84
200	Ch. Rys. S. 2	23	23	23	23
15	Com. Edison	135⅛	135⅛	135⅛	135⅛
8	Mont. Wd. pf	112	112⅛	112	112
85	Pub. Serv. pf	95	95	95	95
1,219	Sears-Roebuck	142	146	142	145¾
216	Stew. Warner	68	68	67⅛	67⅛
947	Swift & Co	112	115½	112	115
45	Union Carbide	150	150½	150	150½
194	Un. Carb. rts	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Chi. Rys. 5s	95	95	95	95
1,000	City Rys. 5s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
3,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1,000	Met. gold 4½s	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛
5,000	Swift 5s	98	98	98	98

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
141	Cons. Power	106⅛	107	106½	106½
100	Cons. P. pf. s20 flat	112	112	112	112
2	Exch. Bank	145	145	145	145
15	Fid. & Deposit	135	135	135	135
25	Mer.-Mech. Bk	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
150	U. Rys. & El.	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	C. B. 3½s, '30	83	83	83	83
5,000	C. B. 4s, '58, w. i.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
17,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
2,000	Dav. Chem. 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
4,000	Elk. Fuel 5s	95	95	95	95
2,000	F'mont Coal 5s	95	95	95	95
2,000	Ga. S. & F. 5s	101	101	101	101
2,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. Duck 5s	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
1,000	N. Ry. & L. 5s	95	95	95	95
4,000	State of Md. 4s, '25	99	99	99	99
1,000	Un. Rys. & El. 1st 4s	81	81	81	81
3,000	Un. Rys. & El. inc. 4s	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛
100	Un. Rys. & El. fdg. 5s	81	81	81	81

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
75	Am. Ice	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
140	Am. Milling	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
3,900	Baldwin Loco	68⅛	69⅛	68⅛	69
74	Baldwin, L. pf.	102	102	101½	101½
80	Cambria Iron	42	42	42	42
10	Cambria Steel	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
100	C., M. & St. P.	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛
80	Elec. Storage	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
8	Ins. Co. N. A.	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
1,580	Lake Superior	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
172	Lehigh Nav	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
3	Mine Hill	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
100	Mo. Pacific	6	6	6	6
35	North'n Cent	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛
20	North Penn	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
100	Leh. Tran. pf	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
1,223	Pennsylvania	53⅛	53⅛	53	53
4	Penn. Salt	88	88	88	88
25	Phila. Co. pf	39	39	39	39
520	Phila. Elec	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
30	Phila. R. T	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
40	Phila. R. T. t. c.	9⅛	9⅛	9	9
407	Reading	73⅛	74⅛	73⅛	74
80	Tono. Belmont	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
450	Tono. Mining	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
13	U. G. I.	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
1,670	U. S. Steel	60⅛	61	60⅛	60⅛
15	Westm'd Coal	60	60	60	60
1,142	Wm. Cramp	61⅛	65	61⅛	63⅛
10	Keystone Tel.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$12,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	86½	86½	86	86
2,000	Baldwin Loco. 1st 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½
7,000	Elec. & People Trac. 4s	75	75	75	75
500	Elec. & People 4s	78	78	78	78
7,000	Leh. Nav. con. 4½s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
8,000	Lehigh Valley Coal 5s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
1,000	N. Y., P. & N. 1st 4s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛
4,000	Penn. Co. 4½s certificates	103	103	103	103
20,000	Penn. gen. 4½s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
4,000	Phila. Co. 1st 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
3,000	Phila. Co. con. 5s	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
2,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	79	79	79	79
2,000	Phila. Elec. 5s	101	101	101	101
5,000	Reading gen. 4s	91⅛	91⅛	91	91⅛
1,000	Reading (N. J.) 4s	81	81	81	81
1,000	Un. Rys. Inv. 5s	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛
25,000	P. & R. R. ext. imp. 4s	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Am. W. Glass Machine pf	80	80	79⅛	79⅛
335	Columbia Gas & Electric	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
320	Crucible S. pf	90	91⅛	90	91
20	Elk Co. Nat. Gas	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
58	Harb. W. pf	99	99	99	99
160	Pitts. Brew. pf	15⅛	15⅛	15	15
40	Pitts. Plate G.	105	105	105	105
130	Pure Oil	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
10	Union Switch	100	100	100	100
43	Westing. A. B.	130	130⅛	130	130⅛

BOND.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛

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by having your name placed on our list to receive the weekly offering of securities which we send to present and prospective customers. If you care to be placed on this list send your name and address to our Department G 136.

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Successors to
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(New York)
4¼%
Due 1916-1929

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The St. Louis & Springfield Railway Co. 5% Bonds, due 1933, are secured by a closed first mortgage on one of the principal interurban divisions of the Illinois Traction System.

These bonds are part of a total of $751,000 prior lien bonds, which are followed by over $8,000,000 junior lien issues. Earnings are over 12 times interest charges on the underlying bonds, this issue included.

Further information on request.

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Exceptionally Satisfactory Return on Investment

In practically every case of successful Five and Ten Cent Stores, there has been an issue of 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, which the investor at initial offerings was able to secure at or below par. He was also given the privilege to secure a certain percentage of Common Stock at an exceptionally attractive figure.

The Preferred Stock has yielded him better than 7% on his investment, the Common Stock in many of the Companies which originally investors secured for less than 50c. on the dollar has returned better than 7%, and on account of increased earnings applicable to dividend on this Common Stock the market value has more than doubled. The gratifying return to original investors is easily appreciated.

Foregoing reasons, "Why Securities of Five and Ten Cent Stores are Good Investments," are contained in our Booklet T 125, which will be sent on request.

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Philadelphia Boston Chicago
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SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK

PIERREPONT & CLINTON STS.
New Entrance—300 Fulton St.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF

4 Per Cent. Per Annum

will be credited to depositors July 1, 1915, (payable on and after July 20) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of July, 1915, a semi-annual interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the first day of July, 1915, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before July 10th, 1915, will draw interest from July 1st.

ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.
Blanks for opening Accounts by Mail sent upon request.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION

644-646 Broadway, cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.

128TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

June 8, 1915.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 30th inst., payable on or after July 19th, 1915.

Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1915, draw interest from July 1, 1915.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Secretary.
ARTHUR STILES, Ass't Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK

The trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws on July 1, 1915, at the rate of **4 % Per Annum** on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000 payable on and after July 19, 1915.

Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1915.

Accounts can be opened by mail.

Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.

WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

23RD ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE

WEST SIDE SAVINGS BANK

Sixth Avenue and Ninth Street.

The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of three and one-half per cent. per annum, which will be credited on all accounts entitled thereto on June 30, 1915.

Money deposited on or before July 13th will draw interest from July 1st, 1915.

Open Mondays, 6 to 8 P. M.

Clarence O. Bigelow, Pres.
William V. Hudson, Sec'y and Treas.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1915, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after July 19, 1915.

Deposits made on or before July 10, will draw interest from July 1, 1915.

H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors of the above Company, at a meeting held July 6th, 1915, declared a cash dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock, a cash dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. (2½%) on the Common Stock, and a dividend of Two and One-half (2½) shares of common stock on every One Hundred (100) shares of common stock outstanding, all payable August 2, 1915.

The Transfer Books will close at 3 P. M. on July 15, 1915, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on August 2, 1915.

C. N. JELLIFFE, Secretary.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY AND POWER CO.

149 Broadway, New York, May 28, 1915.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of three per cent., equal to three dollars per share on the PREFERRED STOCK of said Company, payable on July 20th, 1915, to Preferred Stockholders of record on June 30th, 1915. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.

Dividend No. 13.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of twenty-five per cent. (25%) upon the capital stock of the Company, payable July 29th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 15th, 1915. Stock transfer books close at 3 o'clock P. M. July 15th, 1915, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. July 30th, 1915.

CHAS. W. SAACKE, Vice President.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.

N. W. Cor. Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, June 9, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share,) payable July 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

$41,420,000 FOR MO. P. BY $50 A SHARE TAX

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Reorganization Plan Provides for Reduction of Bonded Debts.

PFD. STOCK IN EXCHANGE

Income Bonds to be Offered for Some Fixed Interest Securities and Receivership Avoided.

A comprehensive plan under which it is proposed to reorganize the Missouri Pacific-St. Louis & Iron Mountain system without a receivership was announced last evening by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who were constituted readjustment managers by vote of the Directors. The plan makes a radical cut in the company's capitalization, converting a large share of what have heretofore been fixed interest obligations into preferred stock or income bonds.

The Missouri Pacific shares sold down to 5⅝ yesterday, closing at an eighth above that figure with a loss of ⅝. The stock has been declining with regularity ever since the company had trouble getting the first extension of its one-year notes, more than a year ago, and the weakness became pronounced when it was learned that a cash assessment would be paid on the stock in any plan that was brought forward.

This assessment is to be $50 a share, and it is counted upon to supply $41,420,000, or all of the new cash needed to make the readjustment effective. The contribution of the other security holders is to be made through the surrender of old for new securities. The essential feature of the proposed readjustment is the removal of the necessity for the new company to carry such a heavy interest load as to make it impossible to devote any of the earnings to improvements. If the plan is adopted by the security holders, the reorganized company will start off with a reduction of $60,552,000 in fixed interest-bearing obligations. This will mean a difference of $3,580,000 per annum in the sum which the road will have to earn to avoid a default.

New Securities Created.

The plan contemplates the creation of three new classes of securities: New first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, of which $46,923,000 will be issued at the outset; new general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, of which $44,399,000 will be issued; new 5 per cent. preferred stock or income bonds bearing the same rate, of which $76,751,000 will be put out, and new common stock to the amount now outstanding.

The proposed distribution of the new securities for the old is as follows: For the $14,904,000 consolidated first 6s, $16,394,000 of the new 5s; for the $14,375,000 collateral trust 5s of 1917, a like amount of the new refunding 5s; for the $9,636,000 collateral mortgage 5s of 1920, a like amount of the new 5s; for the $37,255,000 of gold loan 4s, a like amount of the preferred stock; for the $29,806,000 first and refunding 5s, a like amount of the preferred stock; for the $650,000 Lexington Division first 5s, a like amount of preferred stock; for the $3,972,000 Kansas & Colorado Pacific 5s, a like amount of preferred stock; for the $3,459,000 Central Branch 4s, half in new general mortgage 4s and half in preferred stock; for the $2,500,000 Central Branch Union Pacific 4s, half in general mortgage 4s and half in preferred; for the $520,000 Leroy & Caney Valley first 5s, par for par in preferred stock; for the $1,024,000 Kansas City Northwestern 5s, new preferred; for the $500,000 Boonville, St. Louis & Southern 5s, preferred stock; for the $4,175,000 Iron Mountain first and refunding 6s, $4,383,000 in new refunding 5s; for the $393,000 Little Rock Junction 6s, refunding 5s; for the $1,741,000 Texas & Pacific notes, new refunding 5s; for the $82,839,000 Missouri Pacific stock, on payment of the assessment, $41,420,000 in general mortgage 4s, and $82,839,000 in new common stock.

Must Provide for $79,308,000.

In the year ended June 30 last the Missouri Pacific, despite severe retrenchment in expenses, fell short of meeting its interest by approximately $1,250,000. The system embraces 7,009 miles, with an average capitalization of $52,070 per mile. In the next five and a half years the company must provide for $79,308,000 in maturing obligations. On this point the readjustment managers say:

"In its present position the Missouri Pacific System has no means of raising the money needed to meet these obligations, while existing mortgage provisions forbid the extension of maturing bonds. Its free collateral is practically exhausted. Its credit is so impaired that the market price of its four per cent. gold loan bonds and of its five per cent. refunding bonds has fallen to about 40 per cent., and even its bonds secured by underlying liens and maturing in 1917 are selling on an interest basis of about 11 per cent. Under these circumstances it would be impossible to raise capital by the sale of bonds, apart from the fact that it would be pursuing a fundamentally unsound financial policy to further accentuate the existing disproportion between capital stock and funded debt.

"Prominent among the causes to which the present plight of the company is due, are unremunerative freight and passenger rates, both local and interstate, from which the company has thus far been unable to obtain material relief; heavy increases in taxation and wages, and many burdensome requirements imposed by public authorities, and large investments in the securities of other railroad companies which, although they may have been justified at the time they were made, have since become unproductive. The amount invested in such securities aggregates about $40,000,000 and entails heavy interest charges with no counterbalancing income from dividends or interest."

Advantages of New Plan.

The advantages which the reorganization managers expect to follow the adoption of the plan now submitted, and which it is held should more than compensate the security holders for any sacrifice they are called upon to make, are set forth as follows:

Provision of new money, the payment or refunding of the obligations maturing during the next few years, and the consolidation into large issues of various minor bond issues. These minor bond issues have at present but a limited market, which affects their salability, and, as a consequence, tends to injure the credit of the company, whereas the new issues should command a ready and active market.

Fixed charges so reduced as to come well within the earnings of the system even under the adverse conditions prevailing during the past two years.

Reduction in the amount of fixed interest bearing securities by over $60,000,000.

The new first and refunding mortgage, constituting, as it will, a lien upon the entire Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain system, subject to prior liens aggregating only about $18,328 per mile upon the completion of the readjustment, affords a security which, it is believed, will not only meet the requirements of the present plan, but can be advantageously marketed, as occasion may require, to provide for obligations of later maturities and for the comparatively moderate expenditures which will be required from year to year for improvements, betterments, and additions. On the basis of the earnings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, the net income, after meeting prior lien charges, is nearly three times the interest on the new first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, and the balance then available is nearly two and one-half times the interest on the new general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds.

The re-establishment of the company's credit and the anticipated strengthening of the company's position.

MORRIS & ESSEX ELECTION.

New Board Will Push Law Suit Against Lackawanna.

The recently elected Directors of the Morris & Essex Railroad, chosen by stockholders who took control of the road away from the Lackawanna Railroad, organized yesterday in the law offices of Pitney, Hardin & Skinner, in Newark. John O. H. Pitney of Morristown, head of the Newark law firm, was chosen President. J. William Clark of Newark, registered as a Director, and his place was taken by E. E. Loomis, a Vice President of the Lackawanna. The other officers selected were: Adrian H. Larkin, Chairman of the Board of Directors; Mr. Loomis, Vice President; Henry V. Poor, Secretary; Edward O. Stanley, Jr., Assistant Secretary; R. B. Schofield, Treasurer; W. D. Dunloy, Assistant Treasurer. Members of the Executive Committee are Mr. Larkin, John R. Hardin, George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., Dunlevey Milbank, and Mr. Pitney.

The new Directors plan to operate the railroad as nearly as possible as a separate corporation, so as to conserve the interest of the stockholders. Under a lease in perpetuity the Lackawanna practically owns the road, but the new Directors believe that the stockholders of the Morris & Essex can gain a large return on their money by operating as independently as possible of other interests.

The suit now pending in the Chancery Court against the Lackawanna will be prosecuted to compel the Lackawanna to render an accounting on the ground that the stockholders of the Morris & Essex are entitled to 8 instead of 7 per cent. after the earnings reach a certain amount.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

St. Paul's renewed weakness attracted general attention in the afternoon and had an unfavorable effect upon the market as a whole on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. At the start St. Paul had been strong, opening at an advance of a full point from its closing price on Saturday. This, however, proved its highest. The general market opened strong, but a supply of stock was met with on the early price advances. This took the edge off the market excepting so far as the so-called war order stocks were concerned. They were strong features in the afternoon.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	37½	37½	37½	37½
60	Allis-Chalmers	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
280	Amal. Copper	75	75¾	74¾	74¾
150	Am. Beet Sugar	49	49	48¾	48¾
1,400	American Can	47	47¼	46¼	46⅝
70	American Ice	28	28	27¾	27¾
190	Am. Locomo	48¾	49¾	48¾	48¾
70	Am. Smelting	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
10	Am. Sugar	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
30	Anaconda Cop	35⅝	35⅝	35¼	35¼
10	A., T. & S. F.	100½	100½	100½	100½
2,050	Baldwin Loco	68¾	69⅞	68½	68⅞
90	Balt. & Ohio	76¾	76¾	76½	76⅝
20	Brooklyn R. T.	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
100	California Pet	14½	14½	14⅛	14⅛
740	Can. Pacific	144¼	144⅝	143	143⅝
310	Cent. Leather	41¼	41⅝	40⅝	41
20	Ches. & Ohio	39	39	38¾	38¾
1,820	C., M. & St. P.	84¾	84¾	80⅝	80⅝
70	Chino Copper	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅛
120	Colorado Fuel	31½	32⅛	31½	32⅛
10	Corn Products	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
140	Crucible Steel	31½	31⅝	31	31
80	Erie	26⅛	26⅛	26	26
190	Goodrich Co	54½	55	53¾	53¾
60	Gt. North'n ore	35⅝	36⅛	35⅝	35⅛
10	Gt. North'n pf.	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
110	Inter.-Met.	22	22¼	22	22
10	Mexican Pet	74½	74½	74½	74½
20	Miami Cop	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
50	Mo., K. & T.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
270	Mo. Pacific	6½	6⅝	5⅝	5⅝
200	Nevada Con	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
20	N. Y. Central	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
10	N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	65½	65½	65½	65½
420	Northern Pac	105¼	105¼	103¾	104
40	Pacific Mail	33	33	33	33
200	Pennsylvania	106	106	105½	105½
10	Pres. Steel Car	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
7,280	Reading	147⅝	149	147⅝	147⅝
30	Rep. Iron & S.	29	29	29	29
60	Southern Pac	87	87½	87	87
20	Studebaker Co.	78	78	78	78
870	Union Pacific	127¼	127⅝	127	127⅝
550	U. S. Rubber	46⅞	47	46	46⅞
7,910	U. S. Steel	60⅝	61⅛	60	60⅛
70	Utah Copper	67½	68	67⅛	67⅞
170	Westing. El.	99	99⅝	99	99
26,430					

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.30	.30	.30	.30
500	Goldf'd Merger	.23	.23	.23	.23
400	Jim Butler	.98	.98	.98	.98
200	Mexican	.36	.36	.36	.36
100	Ontario	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
200	Portland	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½
500	Sand. Kendall	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
300	Tonopah Ext	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
300	Tono. Merger	.40	.40	.40	.40
300	West End	.83	.83	.83	.83
3,300					

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec., 1915	101¼	101½	2.62
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	5.37
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec., 1917	100	100¾	5.75
Argen. Gov't	6	May, 1920	98⅝	98⅞	6.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99¼	5.20
French Gov't	5	Apr., 1916	98⅝	99	6.35
German Gov't	5	Jan., 1916	96½	97½	10.00
Norw'y Gov't	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norw'y Gov't	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100	6.00
Swed'h Gov't	6	Dec., 1916	99⅞	100	6.00
Switz. Gov't	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100	5.00
Switz. Gov't	5	Mar., 1918	96⅝	96⅞	6.20
Switz. Gov't	5	Mar., 1920	96	96½	5.70
Company Issues.					
Am. Loco	5	July, 1916	100⅛	101	4.00
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅛	101	3.70
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100½	100⅝	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅝	99⅝	4.70
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98½	98⅞	4.90
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100¼	4.95
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	101½	102¼	5.70
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	91	91⅝	7.45
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	3.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94	96	9.25
Con. Gas, B.	5	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.98
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1,'17	97½	99	6.50
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99	100	6.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	2.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99	99⅝	5.90
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	97¼	97⅝	5.70
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sept., 1916	98½	99½	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅝	101¼	2.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	98	98¼	7.20
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98½	6.55
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100⅝	1.25
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	101	2.00
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	98½	100	6.00
Min. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	97	99	6.65
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	99¼	100	6.00
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96½	97	7.40
N. Y. Central	5	Sep. 15,'15	100⅛	100¼	1.75
N. Y. Central	5	Oct., 1915	100½	100¾	2.00
N.Y.,N.H. &H.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100¾	4.00
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅜	2.15
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.45
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100¼	4.35
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.60
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98	98½	6.10
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	5.40
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	96½	97⅛	5.95
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	94½	95¼	14.50
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101½	101¾	5.00
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	98⅞	98⅞	5.35
Utah Co	6	Apr., 1917	98¼	100	6.00
West. Power	6	July, 1915	100	100¼	3.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98¼	6.75
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co	101	102
American Light & Traction	322	326
American Light & Traction pf	109½	111
Adirondack Electric Power	14½	15½
Adirondack Electric Power pf	53	56
*American Gas & Electric	90½	92½
*American Gas & Electric pf	46	48
American Power & Light	61	64
American Power & Light pf	80	83
American Public Utilities	33	36
American Public Utilities pf	62	65
American Waterworks & Electric	6	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf	16	19
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	57	62
Cities Service	46	48
Cities Service pf	54	56
Colorado Power	17½	19
Colorado Power pf	91	92½
Commonwealth P., R. & L	50	54
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf	79	82
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	90	91
Dayton Power & Light	31	36
Dayton Power & Light pf	81	86
Denver Gas & Electric gen 5s	90	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf	63	66
Electric Bond & Share pf	98½	101
Empire District Electric 5s	75	80
Empire District Electric pf	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	13	16
Federal Light & Traction pf	55	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	70	80
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	47	†52
Northern States Power	28	29½
Northern States Power pf	82	83½
Ozark Power & Water	13	18
Pacific Gas & Electric	41	†42
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	84	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co	14	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	60	†65
Southern California Edison	71½	74
Southern California Edison pf	91	†93
*Standard Gas & Electric	6	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	23½	25
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5½	7
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	26	29
United Light & Rys	40	45
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	66	69
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	65	69
Utah Securities	13	15
Western Power	14½	16½
Western Power pf	54	58

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

Guide to July Investments

Investors seeking a conservative, safe investment, rather than a speculation, and who are satisfied with 5½ or 6 per cent., owe it to themselves to consult our July list before purchasing.

This list describes a great variety of First Mortgage Bond Issues, secured by improved, income-producing City properties, such as store buildings, new apartment buildings, office buildings, hotels, business blocks, etc., etc., in Chicago, St. Paul, Pittsburgh, Kansas City, Milwaukee, and numerous other Cities where real estate values are sound and interest rates attractive.

These bond issues are simply first mortgages, divided up for convenient selling into bonds of $100, $500, and $1,000, coming due in from two to fifteen years.

Each issue is distinct and separate, is the direct obligation of a distinct and separate borrower, and is a direct closed first mortgage on distinct and separate property. These bonds are not certificates, debentures, nor any form of our own obligations.

McCrory Five & Ten Cent Store 6s (Sixteen Cities)

This issue is a first mortgage on downtown land and buildings, in sixteen Cities, in six Eastern States, occupied by the McCrory Stores Corporation, which operates a chain of 113 five and ten cent stores. This Company is one of the oldest and largest of its kind in the United States and enjoys a very profitable business. Serial maturities two to fifteen years. Price par and interest to net 6%.

Ryan Building 6s (St. Paul)

This issue is a first mortgage on two new ten-story buildings, located in one of the best districts of St. Paul, Minn. The bonds are the direct obligation of a well-known citizen of St. Paul of high credit standing and responsibility. Serial maturities two to ten years. Price par and interest to net 6%.

Loren Miller Store Building 6s (Chicago)

This issue is a first mortgage on a new, fireproof steel store building in one of the best districts of Chicago. The bonds are the direct obligation of a Chicago business man worth in excess of one million dollars. The building is entirely rented for a term of 20 years. Serial maturities two to ten years. Price par and interest to net 6%.

Kaufman Department Store 6s (Pittsburgh)

This issue is a first mortgage on the property of the Kaufman Department Stores, the largest retail enterprise in Pittsburgh, considered one of the most successful department stores in the United States. The bonds are guaranteed by the Kaufman Department Stores, Inc. Serial maturities two to ten years. Price par and interest to net 6%.

The soundness of these securities, together with the care with which we safeguard the interests of our clients, is perhaps best shown by the fact that no investor has ever lost a dollar of principal or interest on any securities purchased of us since this House was founded, thirty-three years ago. Call or write for

CIRCULAR NO. T-944.

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
INCORPORATED
MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS
ESTABLISHED 1882
STRAUS BUILDING CHICAGO — TELEPHONE RECTOR 4695 — ONE WALL STREET NEW YORK

CUSHMAN

When you hear or see the name CUSHMAN, you think BREAD. The name has meant Bread in this city for many years. CUSHMAN'S BREAD is known from end to end of Greater New York.

It is sold at retail through CUSHMAN'S stores and from CUSHMAN'S hundreds of delivery wagons direct to the homes of New York City and suburbs. So good is it that housewives, themselves good bread makers, prefer to buy CUSHMAN'S Bread and spare themselves the heat and bother of home baking.

Because of the universal daily demand and because every year more people buy bread instead of baking it, the baker's business grows.

CUSHMAN'S business has grown steadily from very small beginnings, and opportunities for further development and expansion, with resulting increase in net earnings, are excellent.

Cushman's Sons, Incorporated

The earnings of this company for six months ending June 1st, 1915, a period of abnormally high prices for flour, have been at the rate of seven and a half per cent yearly on common stock, after paying the first half-yearly dividend—June 1st, 3½%—on preferred stock.

Consumers of CUSHMAN'S Bread and other investors may now share in these profits through purchase of

Cushman's Sons, Inc., 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

A limited amount of which is offered at $97.00 per share
Subscriptions received and detailed information furnished by

Max Oscher Company, Inc.

Investment Bankers

60 Broadway New York

$850,000
City of Edmonton (Alberta), Canada
(Public School District)
5% Gold Coupon Bonds

DUE JUNE 30, 1954.

Principal and Interest payable in New York City, Toronto, Canada, and London, England.

Legality confirmed by the Government of the Province of Alberta, Canada, each Bond being countersigned by the Minister of Education.

Also approved by Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow, Attorneys, New York

Having sold the greater part of this issue, I offer the unsold balance

Price 95 and Interest, Yielding 5.30%

Explanatory Circular on Request

H. C. NICKERSON

115 Broadway — Telephone Rector 3526-3527 — New York

We Want Offerings of

"SELLER" BONDS

We are particularly interested in—

Underlying 4½% and 5% Bonds
High Grade Short Term Issues
Bonds Free of Pennsylvania State Tax

CHAS. C. HARRISON, JR. & CO.
BANKERS
FIFTH AND CHESTNUT STS. PHILADELPHIA
Members Philadelphia and New York Stock Exchanges

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Wednesday, July 7, 1915, for Contract 140, for furnishing, delivering, and erecting at Shafts 11 and 21 of the city tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct, in the City of New York, drainage equipment for unwatering the tunnel and its shafts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent, for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

Summary of Statement

at close of business June 23, 1915, to State Banking Department

Resources

New York State and City Bonds		$1,318,702.59
Bonds and Stocks		14,372,089.48
Real Estate		762,878.77
Loans on Bond and Mortgage		1,584,000.00
Bills Purchased		3,748,698.98
Overdrafts		908.24
Interest Accrued		358,776.60
Time Loans		5,761,083.85
Demand Loans	$2,644,766.39	
Cash in Vault	3,084,206.91	
Cash in Banks	4,537,783.97	
		10,266,757.27
		$38,673,895.78

Liabilities

Capital Stock	$1,500,000.00
Surplus	3,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	468,840.99
Deposits	32,760,497.31
Certified Checks	53[illegible]2.13
Secretary's Checks	84,903.77
Reserve for Taxes, Expenses, etc	61,068.46
Interest Accrued	185,253.23
Dividend Payable July 1, 1915	75,000.00
	$38,673,895.78

Brooklyn Trust Company

Chartered 1866

Main Office
177 Montague Street

Bedford Branch
Fulton St. and Bedford Ave.

Manhattan Office
Wall Street and Broadway

Capital, Surplus & Profits
$4,968,841

The Union Trust Company of New York (established in 1864) has for many years made a specialty of Personal Trusts—under Will or under Agreement—and maintains a carefully organized department for handling them.

Many millions of dollars' worth of property—real and personal—have been entrusted to the company by conservative people, residents not only of New York State but of other states in which the Union Trust Company is authorized to transact business.

Correspondence or interviews with persons considering the formation of trusts of any kind—for themselves or for others—are solicited.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, 80 Broadway

July Investments

Municipal Bonds

			Maturity	Yield
M	$30,000	Franklin, Mass., coupon 4s	Aug. 1, 1925 to 1939	3.70%
MC	181,000	Salem, " " 4s	Jan. 1, 1932 to 1954	3.85%
M	50,000	Auburn, Maine, coupon 4s	July 1, 1935 / July 1, 1940	3.875%
M	58,000	Biddeford, " " 4s	May 1, 1915 to 1935	3.875%
MC	27,000	Ansonia, Conn., coupon 4¼s	May 1, 1927 to 1934	4.10%
N	26,000	New York City reg. 3½s	Jan. 1, 1921	4.20%
N	100,000	" " " coupon 4½s	June 1, 1918 to 1930	4% to 4.30%
NMC	64,000	Akron O. coupon or reg. 4½s & 5s	May 1, 1917 to 1925	4.30%
N	150,000	New York City coupon or reg. 4½s	June 1, 1965	4.40%
	50,000	Province of Manitoba, Can. 5s	Feb. 1, 1920	5.05%

Corporation Bonds

NMC	$25,000	Mohawk & Malone Ry. 1st Mtg. 4s	Sept. 1, 1991 @ 90¼	4.45%
NMC	25,000	St.P., Minn. & Man. cons. Mtg. 6%	July 1, 1933 @ 119	4.45%
NMC	10,000	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Ry. cons. Mtg. 5s	July 1, 1922 @ 103	4.50%
NMC	15,000	Ill.C.RR.Co.St.L.div.1st Mtg. 3½s	July 1, 1951 @ 80	4.65%
NMC	42,000	Penna. R. R. Co., gen. Mtg. 4½s	June 1, 1965 @ Mkt.	4.65%
	50,000	Swift & Co., 1st Mtg. 5s	July 1, 1944 @ 96	5.27%
	25,000	Butte Anac. & Pac. Ry., 1st Mtg. 5s	Feb. 1944 @ 96	5.27%
	19,700	Montana Power Co., 1st & ref. 5s	July 1, 1943 @ Mkt.	5.60%
	41,000	Conn. Valley Lumber Co., 1st Mtg. 6s	Aug. 15, 1933 @ 102	5.80%

N Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust funds in New York
M " " " " " " " " " Mass.
C " " " " " " " " " Conn.

Circulars describing any of above issues furnished upon request

Hornblower & Weeks

42 Broadway, New York
Boston — Providence — Chicago — Detroit

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company
EQUIPMENT OBLIGATIONS
Series E, F, G and H.

Pursuant to an extension agreement dated June 25, 1915, between the undersigned, as Receiver of Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, and such holders of the above-mentioned equipment obligations as may take advantage thereof as therein provided, notice is hereby given, that on July 1, 1915, and thereafter until October 1, 1915, the United States Mortgage & Trust Company of 55 Cedar Street, New York, as agent of the undersigned, will receive, subject to all the terms and provisions of said extension agreement, any and all of the outstanding equipment obligations known as Equipment Obligations, Series E, F, G and H, of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company which may be deposited with such Agent, for the purpose of having stamped thereon a statement of the extension of the time of payment of the principal thereof, for a period of three (3) years from and after the dates of their respective maturities. Such obligations so deposited will be stamped as aforesaid and returned to the holders thereof, and thereupon the undersigned will cause such agent, out of moneys deposited by the undersigned with such agent, to pay to the respective holders of such equipment obligations so deposited, the amount of all interest coupons attached thereto which have matured between January 31, 1915, and July 1, 1915, together with additional interest, at the rate of 5½% per annum, on the principal amount of such obligations, from the respective dates of maturity of such matured coupons until July 1, 1915. The undersigned will also cause such agent to attach to all such obligations so presented, additional interest coupons in such amounts as will, together with the outstanding coupons, make the aggregate interest on such obligations amount to five and one-half per cent. per annum from July 1, 1915, until the date of payment of principal, extended as aforesaid.

Copies of the above-mentioned extension agreement have been lodged with and may be obtained from the United States Mortgage & Trust Company.

By the terms of said extension agreement said equipment obligations are given a lien on certain railroad lines and property of said railroad company, superior to the lien of each and every mortgage of said Company.

Such ownership certificates as may be required by the Federal Income Tax Law must accompany the equipment obligations and their coupons.

Dated, New York, July 1, 1915.

WILLIAM J. JACKSON,
Receiver of Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Wednesday, July 7, 1915, for Contract 149, for furnishing, delivering, and installing racks, shutters, screens, lifters, and other apparatus in gate chambers at Ashokan, Kensico, and Hill View reservoirs, in the town of Olive, Ulster County, and town of Mt. Pleasant and City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent, for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, CUSTOM House, Norfolk, Va.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M. Aug. 4, 1915, and then opened, for dredging in inland waterway from Norfolk, Va., to Beaufort, N. C. Further information on application.

THE WAR ILLUSTRATED.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial pictures the world's greatest conflict. 10 cents a copy by mail. The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,
49 Wall Street.

New York City, June 9th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that inasmuch as the Directors of this Company have directed that $65,815.00 be set aside as a Special Fund for the retirement of the Preferred Stock, being 1 Per Cent. of the present outstanding Preferred Stock of this Company, as provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, offers will be received up to three P. M. of July 15th, 1915, for the sale to the Company of such an amount, or any part thereof, of the Preferred Stock as the above $65,815.00 will purchase. All stock offered and accepted must be delivered in proper form by three P. M. of July 19th, 1915. The Company hereby reserves the right to reject any or all offers.

By order of the Board.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

To the Holders of
ERIE LIGHTING COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds Due April 1st, 1942.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article III. of the Indenture, dated April 1st, 1912, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, July 16th, 1915, at the office of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York, for the sale of sufficient bonds at not exceeding 105% of par and accrued interest to exhaust the sum of Nine thousand five hundred and eighty-five dollars and fourteen cents ($9,585.14). Offers should be sealed and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
July 6th, 1915.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

50 Aetna Explosives Com. Stock
50 Amer. Chicle Com. & Pfd. Stock
50 Amer. Graphaphone Com. Stock
50 Atlas Powder Com. Stock
10 Continental Insurance Stock
25 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
25 Germania Insurance Stock
50 General Development Stock
25 Great Northern Paper Stock
25 Hercules Powder Com. Stock
100 Int. Steam Pump Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 New Jersey Zinc (new) Stock
25 New Jersey Zinc (old) Stock
20 Thompson Starrett Com. Stock
50 Victor Talking Machine Stock
50 Worthington Pump Pfd. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 Aetna Explosives Com. Stock
100 Bush Terminal Com. Stock
100 Comput'g-Tabulat'g-Record'g Stk.
50 Del., Lack. & Western Coal Stock
25 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
75 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
25 Great Northern Paper Stock
25 Hendee Mfg. Com. Stock
25 Hercules Powder Com. Stock
25 Interborough Rapid Transit Stock
50 National Fuel Gas Stock
50 New Jersey Zinc (new) Stock
125 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
50 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
50 Victor Talking Machine Com. Stk.
10 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Guantanamo Sugar
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Gilbert Eliott & Co
SPECIALISTS
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
Atlas Powder
Aetna Explosives
C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 2622 Rector

STANDARD OIL

WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
50 Northern P. L.	25 Illinois P. L.
85 Prairie P. L.	50 Ohio Oil
35 So. W. Pa. P. L.	25 Prairie O. & G.
25 S. O., New Jersey	20 South Penn. Oil
25 S. O., New York	20 S. O., Indiana.
20 Swan & Finch	25 Vacuum Oil

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

New Jersey Zinc
Old and New Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Morgan & Finlay
Chalmers Motor Stocks
Richmond Radiator Pfd.
United Light & Rys. Com.
Am. Brake Shoe & Fdy. Stocks
Pittsburgh & Shawmut 6s, 1917
115 Broadway Tel. Rector 9272

We Are Specialists In
Denver Gas & Electric 5s
Cities Service Com. & Pfd.
Denver Gas & Electric 6% Notes
American Gas & El. Com. & Pfd.
American Lt. & Trac. Com. & Pfd.
Williams, Dunbar & Coleman
60 Wall St. Phone 5980 Hanover, N. Y.

Phila. & Western Ry. Com.
Phila. & Western Ry. Pfd.
Phila. & Wesern Ry. 5s, 1960
Bigelow & Company
25 Pine St. Phone 6290 John

Kresge McCrory Woolworth
Authoritative Circulars on Request
Charles E. Merrill & Co.,
Seven Wall Street, New York

Lima Locomotive Corp.
S. O. of New Jersey
Columbia Gas & Electric
Cramp Ship & Engine Bldg.
C. H. Hensel
Tel. Rector 3672-3-4-5. 115 Broadway, N. Y.

Aetna Explosives
Com., Pfd. & Notes
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

AETNA EXP.
HENDEE M'F'G
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED
Perpall, Shaskan & Droge,
30 BROAD ST. Telephone 1630 Broad

We Buy, Sell and Quote
Guantanamo Sugar
SLATTERY & CO.
40 Exchange Pl. Phone 4361 Broad, N. Y.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue & Forty-fourth St.
New York
BANKING HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Moderate in Volume, with Prices Generally Higher—Bonds Dull.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 126,542 shares of stock and $45,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 26,423; oils, 483; railroads, 3,100, and mining, 96,536. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,200	Am. Zinc	57⅞	58¼	56⅞	57¼
730	Can. N. G. C.	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
3,000	‡Car. L. & P.	6	6	5⅝	5⅝
1,700	‡Cramp Shipb.	61½	66	61½	64
1,800	‡Electric Boat	120	129	120	128
800	‡Electric B. pf.	123	126	122	125
800	Emerson Phon.	14¼	14½	14¼	14½
235	‡Hendee Mfg.	41	41½	41	41
110	‡Inter. M. M.	2	2¼	2	2
710	‡I. M. M. pf.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅛	7½
1,000	‡Int. Steam P.	7	8	7	7¼
100	‡Int. S. P. pf.	16	16	16	16
210	Kelly S. Tire	160	164½	160	164½
200	K. S. T. new 1 pf	86½	88	86	87
325	Manhat. Tran.	⅞	15-16	⅞	15-16
850	Marconi of A.	3	3½	3	3½
1,750	N. Y. Transp.	15¼	15⅞	15¼	15⅞
13	‡Pyrene Mfg.	12	12	11½	11½
1,000	C. of R. & H.	6¾	6⅞	6⅞	6¾
550	‡Standard Mot.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6½
2,700	Sterling Gum	2½	3	2⅞	3
2,340	‡St. Jos. Lead	12½	12½	12½	12½
200	‡U. C. S., new	10¼	10¼	10⅛	10¼
1,500	U. P. Sharing	2⅛	3	2⅞	2⅞
500	‡World Film	4½	4½	4¼	4¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
200	Anglo-Am. Oil	16¼	16⅛	16¼	—⅛
6	Atlantic Ref.	553	550	550	—3
70	Pierce Oil	10	9⅞	9⅞	..
150	Inter. Petrol.	8⅝	8½	8¼	—⅛
27	Prairie O. & G.	315	311	311	..
10	St. Oil of Cal.	276	276	276	—4
20	St. Oil of N.Y.	184	183	184	+2½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,100	Mo. Pac., w. i.	22	22	18	18

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	‡Alaska	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13½
8,500	‡Alta-C. M. Co.	61	67	61	67
3,500	†‡Atlanta	30	31	30	30½
4,000	†‡Big Cot'w'd.	5½	6	5½	6
400	B. L. D. Co.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
500	‡†Booth	49	49	49	49
2,400	Braden Copper	7	7¼	7	7¼
100	Butte & N. Y.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	Can. Copper	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
5,000	†Can. G. & S.	5	5	5	5
1,000	†Cashboy	6	6	6	6
1,000	‡Chile Copper	20½	20½	20¼	20¼
1,100	Con. Ari. S.	13-16	1	13-16	13-16
500	Con. Nev-U.	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
8,000	‡†Emma Cop.	18	21	18	21
200	†Gen. Val. C.	42	42	42	42
300	Goldfield Con.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1⅜	1⅜
55	Greene-Can.	39	39	39	39
2,700	‡Iron Blos.	88	88	85	85
1,200	Jumbo Exten.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
3,700	‡Kennecott C.	82½	82¾	82½	82¾
500	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4 7-16	4⅝	4 7-16
100	La Rose	½	½	½	½
800	†McK.-Dar.	24	24	23	23
8,000	†Majestic M.	98	99	94	94
125	Nevada Hills	23	23	23	23
900	N. Utah Bing.	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3⅝
200	Nip. Mines Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,800	‡†Oro	9	9	9	9
1,000	‡†Sand. Ken.	7½	7½	7½	7½
2,000	‡†Sells	25	25	25	25
506	‡†Silver Pick.	11	11	11	11
200	Stan. Sil.-Ld.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
9,000	Stewart	2½	2½	2½	2½
14,000	‡†Success M.	90	93	90	92
3,600	‡Super. M. C.	24	24½	24	24½
100	Tonopah Bel.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Tonopah Ext.	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 15-16
2,700	†Tono. J. But.	99	100	99	100
2,500	†Tono. Merger.	41	41½	41	41
100	Tono. Mining	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
3,000	Tri-Bullion	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
300	Tularosa	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
1,000	Tuolumne	½	½	½	½
850	United Verdi	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,000	†West Dome	6	6	6	6
700	‡Wasatch	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
700	†W. End Con.	84	84	83	83

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	‡Ken. Cop. 6s	118½	118½	118¼	118¼
25,000	‡W. El Con 5s	106½	106½	106½	106½
200	W. Elec. rts.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜

†Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 6. Bid.	July 6. Asked.	July 3. Bid.	July 3. Asked.
Alliance Film	⅝	⅞	¾	⅞
B.-A. Tob. Co., ord.	15¼	16¼	15¼	16¼
B.-A. Tob Co., o. b.	15½	16½	15½	16½
International Motors	13	14	13	14
Internat. Motors pf.	32	36	32	36
International Nickel	150	155	150	155
Inter. Nickel pf.	103	106	103	106
Inter. Rubber	8	9	..	..
K. S. T., new, 2d pf.	150	160	150	160
Lehigh V. Co. S. Co.	160	165	160	165
Mut. Prof. Shar.	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅞
Riker & H., new	5¼	6	5¼	6
U. C. S., new, pf.	11¾	12	11¾	12
U. C. S. Co. of Am.	101	103	101	103
Wayland O. & G.	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
RAILROADS.				
Mo. Pacific pf. w. i.	40	46	50	52
Wabash, w. i.	11	12	11½	12
Wabash pf., (a)	44	46	45	46
Wabash pf., (b)	21½	22	21½	22
MINING STOCKS.				
Diamd. Black Butte	3	4	3	4
Florence	52	55	52	54
Goldfield Merger	22	23	22	23
Howe Sound	3⅛	3⅜	..	..
Kewanas	13	14	13	14
Lone Star	5	6	5½	6
White Knob Cop. pf.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
BONDS.				
Calaveras 6s	180	200	180	200

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 6.—Weekly statement of the associated banks:

	July 3, 1915.	Dec. from Prev. Wk.
Circulation	$9,083,000	$3,000
Loans, discts., & invmts.	252,119,000	*2,728,000
Indiv. depos., incl. U. S.	196,306,000	284,000
Due to banks	101,069,000	*6,588,000
Time deposits	7,692,000	*159,000
Exch. for Clear. House	15,885,000	*4,416,000
Due from banks	29,340,000	*945,000
Cash reserve	23,107,000	735,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Bank	8,489,000	1,363,000
Res. with other banks	40,655,000	*162,000
Cash excess	9,412,000	788,000
Excess in New York	26,960,000	*109,000
Exc. with Fed. Res. Bk.	1,642,000	1,389,000
Total excess	38,014,000	2,068,000

*Increase.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	100¼	100⅝	100⅛	100 11-16
6s	Sept., 1916	102 1-16	102 7-16	102 1-16	102 7-16
6s	Sept., 1917	103⅞	104	104	104⅛
4½s	June, 1965	101⅜	101⅞	101⅜	101⅞
4½s	March, 1963	101¼	102	101⅜	101⅞
4½s	Nov., 1957	101⅜	102	101½	102½
4½s	May, 1957	101⅜	102	101½	102½
4½s	Nov., 1917	100½	101¼	100½	101¼
4½s	May, 1917	100½	101¼	100½	101¼
4¼s	March, 1964	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98¼
4¼s	March, 1962	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98¼
4¼s	Sept., 1960	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98¼
4¼s	March, 1930-'60	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98⅜
4s	May, 1959	94¼	95	94¼	95¼
4s	Nov., 1958	94¼	95¼	94¼	95¼
4s	May, 1957	94¼	95¼	94¼	95¼
4s	Nov., 1956	94	95	94	95
4s	Nov., 1955	94	95	94	95
4s	Nov., 1936	94½	..	94½	..
4s	May, 1917	99⅞	..	99⅞	..
4s	Nov., 1918	99	..	99	..
4s	May, 1919	98⅜	..	98⅜	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	84⅜	..	84⅜	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	84⅜	..	84⅜	86
3½s	May, 1954	84⅜	86	84⅜	86

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives	127	131
Aetna Explosives, pf.	83	87
Atlas Powder	223	230
Bliss (E. W.)	385	395
Canadian Car & Foundry	61	66
Canadian Explosives	315	325
Canadian Explosives, pf.	101	109
Colts Arms	455	465
du Pont Powder	698	715
Electric Boat	115	119
Electric Boat, pf.	117	121
Hercules Powder	420	430
Niles-Bement-Pond	111	112
Savage Arms	250	275
Winchester Repeating Arms	1,700	1,750

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Deposits of the Guaranty Trust Company, as reported to the State Superintendent of Banks for June 23, amounted to $281,000,000. These were the highest figures ever reported by the Guaranty and were $47,000,000 more than the deposits of a year ago. The institution's total resources are now $362,000,000, a sum $66,000,000 greater than last June.

Spencer, Trask & Co. and William A. Read & Co. are offering the unsold part of an issue of $4,000,000 Province of Alberta ten-year 5 per cent. gold debentures, due May 1, 1925, at 97 and interest. Two-thirds of the bonds have been sold.

Perine & Nichols, accountants, of 149 Broadway, are issuing a practical form for drawing up monthly balance sheets and comparative income statements.

Hambleton & Co. and Colgate, Parker & Co. announced yesterday that the $1,250,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Indiana Steel Company, recently offered by them had all been sold.

The Stewart Mining Company declared yesterday an extra dividend of 25 cents a share, payable July 29 to stockholders of record July 15.

MORE GOLD FROM CANADA.

Another $500,000 in Bars Arrives from Ottawa.

Gold bars aggregating $500,000 in value were brought in from Ottawa yesterday and deposited at the Assay Office. The shipment was for the account of the American Exchange National Bank.

So far $3,500,000 in bars has been brought in from Canada since the third week of June, of which $2,500,000 was for J. P. Morgan & Co. Gold imports since Jan. 1 now aggregate $125,000,000 in round numbers.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.60	4.45
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.45
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.95	4.80
Caro., Cl. & Ohio	1915-'24	5	5.15	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.90	4.70
Chi. & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.25
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.10	4.80
Chi., R. I. & P.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.50	6.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.65
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.20	4.95
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie	1914-'23	4½@5	4.80	4.60
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.70
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.45
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. C. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.10	4.75
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	4.95	4.75
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.35	4.15
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.25	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1914-'23	5	4.98	4.85
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	4.80	4.65
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	4.95	4.75

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15¾	16	15½	16
Atlantic Refining	550	555	550	555
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	101	103	101	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	700	715	700	715
Colonial Oil	125	135	125	135
Continental Oil	225	230	225	230
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland Pipe Line	45	48	45	48
Eureka Pipe Line	225	228	225	228
Galena-Sig. Oil	147	149	147	149
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	134	136	134	136
Indiana Pipe Line	97	99	97	99
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
National Transit	30	31	30	31
New York Transit	205	210	205	210
Northern Pipe Line	92	94	92	94
Ohio Oil	134	136	134	136
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	57	62	57	62
Pierce Oil	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	73	76	73	76
Prairie Oil & Gas	310	313	310	313
Prairie Pipe Line	157	159	157	159
Solar Refining	220	230	220	230
Southern Pipe Line	207	211	207	211
South Penn. Oil	278	282	278	282
South West. Penn.	108	112	108	112
Stand. Oil of Cal.	274	277	275	278
Stand. Oil of Ind.	405	410	407	412
Stand. Oil of Kansas	340	350	340	350
Stand. Oil of Ky.	245	250	245	250
Stand. Oil of Neb.	305	315	305	315
Stand. Oil of N. J.	398	400	398	400
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	183	185	181	183
Stand. Oil of Ohio	425	430	425	430
Swan & Finch	110	115	110	115
Union Tank	79	81	79	81
Vacuum Oil	193	197	193	197
Washington Oil	33	35	33	35

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
American Cigar	105	109	105	110
American Cigar pf.	99	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry.	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	300	325	300	325
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf.	106	109	106	109
MacAndrews & F.	168	178	170	178
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	100½	99	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	180	190	180	190
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	330	340	330	340
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	118	120	118	120

THE BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, July 6.—The closing Boston Curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.80	First N. C.	2½	2 11-16
B. St. Gas.	.10	.11	Houghton	4	4¼
Begole	1	1¼	Iron Bloss.	.82	.87
Bingham	8¾	9	La Rose	.50	.54
Bohemia	2⅝	3	Majestic	.95	.98
Boston E.	.26	.32	McK.-D.	.22	.25
Butte & L.	21	24	Mex. Mets.	.24	.26
Calaveras	1⅞	2	M. of Am.	2¼	2½
Champ. C.	.08	.10	N. Baltic	3¼	3¾
Chief Con.	1 3-16	1¼	Nev. Doug.	.40	.45
Cortez	.30	.50	Ohio Cop.	.17	.19
N. Cornelia	7⅜	7½	Onoco	1	1½
Con. Ariz.	.93	.97	Stew't M.	2⅜	2½
Con. Cop.	1½	2	Utah Mets.	4⅝	4¾
Crown Res.	.65	.75	U. V. Ext.	4½	4⅝
Davis-D.	1 1-16	1 1-16	Yukon G.	2½	2¾
Eagle & B.	1⅝	1¾			

DOUBLING UP ALL AROUND

The 1915 Edition of the standard authority,

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(now ready) is double the size of the 1914 edition; contains double the matter found in the 1914 edition; is costing us, to produce, over double the cost of the 1914 edition. And yet the price to you is no greater, because the advance orders thus far received are over double those received for the 1914 edition.

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"Instead of the Old-Fashioned Trial Balance" is the title of a little circular just put out by us. With it goes a concise, practical form of Monthly Balance sheet and Comparative Income statement. Both are sent free on request.

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Experienced as Accountants since 1898

Announcement!

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Mr. Meyer Bloomfield

the leading authority on vocational guidance in this country. A sample of this Service will be sent by addressing

Department Y 76.

The Babson Statistical Organization,
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Largest Statistical Organization of Its Class in the U. S. A.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of Wells & Newton Co. of New York will be held at the office of the Company, No. 292 Avenue B, New York City, on Monday, the 19th day of July, 1915, at 10 A. M., for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting. JOHN A. LONG, Secretary.

$4,000,000

Province of Alberta, Canada

Ten-Year 5% Gold Debentures

Due May 1, 1925

Principal and Interest payable in Gold in New York. Also payable in London, Montreal or Toronto. Interest dates May 1 and November 1. Coupon form of $1,000, $500 and $100. Provision for registration. Legal opinion of Alexander Bruce, K. C.

The direct obligation of the Province of Alberta, which reports assets of over $120,500,000, with a total debt of less than $27,000,000.

Alberta, with area five times that of New York State, and railroad mileage in excess of 4,000 miles, is one of the most productive of the Canadian Provinces in grain, live stock and other farm products, and has very important producing coal and natural gas fields.

Having sold over two-thirds of the issue, we offer the unsold bonds, subject to prior sale or change in price,

At 97 and Interest—To net 5.40%

Special Circular on Application

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad St., New York
Albany - Boston Chicago

Wm. A. Read & Co.
28 Nassau St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

$900,000

City of Minneapolis, Minn.

4¼% Improvement Bonds

Due $45,000 annually July 1, 1916-1935, inclusive
Principal and interest payable in New York City

The large part of the above issue having been sold we offer the remaining bonds

at prices to yield 4.45%

Circular on application.

BOND & GOODWIN
111 Broadway
New York

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 Nassau St.
New York

New Municipal Loans

Free of Federal Income Tax

$150,000 City of Wilkesbarre, Penn'vania
4½ Bonds, due 1931 to 1940, to yield 4.25%
A Legal Investment for New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut Savings Banks

$100,000 City of Jersey City, New Jersey
4½ Bonds, due 1961, to yield 4.30%
A Legal Investment for New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut Savings Banks

$800,000 City of Youngstown, Ohio
4½ Bonds, due 1919 to 1957, to yield 4.30%
A Legal Investment for New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut Savings Banks

$75,000 City of Salt Lake City, Utah
4½ Bonds, due 1934, to yield 4.50%

Particulars on Request

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago
Denver San Francisco Los Angeles London

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

Semi-Annual Report

of condition at the close of business June 30, 1915

Resources

Investment Securities	$9,911,940.36
Loans and Bills Purchased	30,413,934.15
Cash on Hand and in Banks	11,874,339.38
Accrued Interest Receivable	332,964.66
Real Estate	63,826.85
	$52,597,005.40

Liabilities

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits (earned)	*6,145,049.24
Deposits	44,326,519.07
Accrued Interest Payable	47,942.09
Reserves for Taxes and Rent	77,495.00
	$52,597,005.40

*Less dividend

Three-Year Comparison of Deposits

July 1, 1913	July 1, 1914	July 1, 1915
$19,932,008	$29,383,744	$44,326,519

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl Jr., President
49 Wall Street

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
Of the City of New York.
20 NASSAU STREET.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $14,000,000.
Deposits over $112,000,000.00

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 23rd day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $583,547.50), market value		$583,547.50
Private securities, (book value, $7,589,443.73), market value		7,696,490.92
Real estate owned		2,770,790.24
Mortgages owned		11,352,930.54
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		1,156,079.88
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		11,009,293.41
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,701,006.19
Overdrafts		1,018.64
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$5,138,849.73	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	544,108.56	
		5,682,958.29
Specie		2,108,770.95
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		384,115.00
Federal reserve notes		14,155.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$774,432.01	
Other cash items	1,432.74	
		775,864.75
Other assets, viz.:		
Premiums, examinations and search fees due	$218,052.01	
Other outstandings	16,100.17	
Suspense	1,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	344,259.83	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	98,104.00	
		667,516.01
Total		$47,849,548.32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$5,000,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$11,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	866,529.45	
		11,866,529.45
Surplus on book value, $11,702,846.26		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings banks	$2,475,218.27	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations, Credit Unions and Land Bank	25,122.13	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	736,528.11	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	51,370.84	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits not subject to check	809,682.54	
Deposits subject to check	23,189,134.38	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	508,930.67	
Demand certificates of deposit	537,437.02	
Other certificates of deposit	238,533.87	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	362,528.02	
Certified checks	85,697.31	
Unpaid dividends	560.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,314,962.59	
Total deposits		30,336,195.25
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$191,726.82	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	171,200.35	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	223,535.41	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	36,468.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	23,893.04	
		646,823.62
Total		$47,849,548.32

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $19,023,827.34;) market value		$19,029,861.49
Private securities, (book value, $22,174,650.40;) market value		22,2[illegible]
Real estate owned		3,6[illegible]
Mortgages owned		3,537,7[illegible]
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		42,0[illegible]
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		29,517,130.21
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		22,475,470.[illegible]
Overdrafts		635.05
Overdrafts, secured		200,390.71
Advances to trusts, secured		144,142.93
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$20,433,175.89	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	12,541,900.68	
		32,975,076.22
Specie		7,195,020.32
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		634,500.00
Federal Reserve notes		37,200.00
Customers' liability under commercial letters of credit, (see liabilities, per contra)		1,597,893.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$609,237.44	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	238,470.35	
		847,707.79
Liabilities of customers for acceptances		240,712.42
Total		$144,397,851.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$200,000.00	
Undivided profits	6,581,887.13	
		6,781,887.13
Undivided profits and surplus on book value, $6,691,035.23.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$4,467,241.56	
Other deposits due, as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	1,874,194.30	
Deposits by the State of New York	50,576.27	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	25,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	83,010,979.88	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	28,428,071.16	
Demand certificates of deposit	157,450.00	
Other certificates of deposit	7,885,232.90	
Certified checks	951,820.54	
Unpaid dividends	86.75	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	6,360,426.19	
		132,706,0[illegible]
Commercial letters of credit issued to customers		1,597,893.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserve for taxes and dividends	$94,339.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	1,520,707.29	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	211,485.23	
Estimated unearned discounts	244,748.17	
		2,071,279.69
Domestic and foreign acceptances		240,712.42
Total		$144,397,851.79

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNION TRUST CO. OF N. Y.,

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $6,221,106.80,) market value		$6,221,106.80
Private securities, (book value, $13,965,522.97,) market value		13,965,522.97
Real estate owned		2,400,000.00
Mortgages owned		1,287,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		10,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		31,022,106.17
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,229,984.38
Overdrafts		2,173.10
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$16,4[illegible],556.02	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	632,686.92	
		17,092,242.94
Specie		6,072,475.47
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		175,610.00
Federal Reserve notes		5,590.00
Cash items		4,523.14
Other assets, viz.:		
Advanced to trusts	$13,277.39	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	354,088.16	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	181,661.64	
Taxes paid in advance	17,583.50	
		566,610.69
Total		$83,055,505.66

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$4,500,000.00	
Undivided profits	244,952.00	
		4,744,952.00
Surplus on book value, $4,744,952.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$5,295,783.12	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	3,754,764.80	
Deposits by the State of New York	400,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	31,882.59	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	56,471,269.40	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	4,567,249.56	
Demand certificates of deposit	358,772.17	
Other certificates of deposit	1,702,496.69	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	54,922.23	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,599,956.24	
Total deposits		74,237,096.20
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Dividend payable July 1, '15	$150,000.00	
Reserves for taxes	75,334.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	658,621.85	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	118,342.52	
Estimated unearned discounts	50,559.09	
		1,053,457.46
Total		$83,055,505.66

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,111,250;) market value		$1,126,000.00
Private securities, (book value, $10,498,387.50;) market value		10,524,960.00
Real estate owned		1,195,000.00
Mortgages owned		3,399,625.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		48,073,285.50
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		10,960,970.53
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		8,078,599.15
Specie (gold certificates)		4,500,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		497,649.67
Total		$84,256,089.85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$12,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	2,778,358.86	
		14,778,358.86
Surplus on book value, $12,787,036.36.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$5,672,323.08	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	2,238,049.74	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets, Board of Trustees, U. S. Postal Savings System	598,915.59	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	30,317,483.50	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within 30 days	14,753,328.10	
Other certificates of deposit	8,007,558.28	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	4,980,464.31	
Total deposits		66,569,122.60
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$182,500.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	685,247.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	40,861.39	
		908,608.39
Total		$84,256,089.85

Fidelity Trust Company

Chambers St., Hudson St. & West Broadway, New York City.

Condensed Statement on June 23, 1915.

ASSETS:—

Investments	$3,046,344.57
Loans and Bills Purchased	5,669,424.57
Interest Accrued Receivable	57,458.54
Furniture, Fixtures & Vaults	29,800.00
Domestic Acceptances	2,700.00
Exchanges for Clearing House	347,258.83
Cash on Hand and in Banks	3,033,861.10
	$12,186,847.61

LIABILITIES:—

Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus	1,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	337,327.52
Estimated Unearned Discounts	40,000.00
Reserved for Taxes & Expenses	55,702.91
Interest Accrued Payable	39,821.48
Domestic Acceptances	2,700.00
Deposits	9,711,295.70
	$12,186,847.61

OFFICERS

SAMUEL S. CONOVER	President
JOHN W. NIX	Vice-President
GEORGE HENRY SARGENT	Vice-President
ANDREW H. MARS	Secretary
STEPHEN L. VIELE	Asst. Secretary
ARTHUR W. MELLEN	Asst. Secretary and Trust Officer
E. TILDEN MATTOX	Asst. to President

FINANCIAL

SCRANTON ELECTRIC COMPANY

The undersigned, Trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage, dated July 1, 1907, of the above Company, has received the sum of $96,855.04 to be applied under the provisions of Article V. of such mortgage to the purchase of bonds. Holders of bonds are invited to offer the same to the undersigned for such purchase, stating the price, not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, which they will accept therefor. All tenders must be in sealed envelopes endorsed "Offer for Sinking Fund under First and Refunding Mortgage of the Scranton Electric Company dated July 1, 1907," and must be delivered at the office of the undersigned, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, prior to 12 o'clock noon, July 14th, 1915. The right is reserved to reject any bid.

Dated June 30, 1915.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.

FINANCIAL

The Wabash Railroad Co.

REORGANIZATION.

To Holders of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds Preferred Stock and Common Stock of The Wabash Railroad Company:

In view of the adjournment until July 21st next of the sale under the decree in the pending foreclosure proceedings, the time within which further deposits of both bonds and stock may be made without penalty, under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of April 28, 1915, has been further extended to and including July 17th, 1915.

Dated, New York, July 6, 1915.

JOINT REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE,
By WINSLOW S. PIERCE, Chairman.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company.

St. Louis, Mo., July 1st, 1915.

The Transfer Books of the Registered 5 per cent. Bonds of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M., July 15th, 1915, for the payment of interest on said bonds, due August 1st, 1915, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., August 3rd, 1915.

T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL

CITIZENS GAS COMPANY OF INDIANAPOLIS

First and Refunding Mortgage.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bankers Trust Company, Primary Trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage of Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis, dated July 1, 1912, to Bankers Trust Company and The Union Trust Company of Indianapolis, Trustees, intends to apply the proceeds of the sinking fund installment due under the provisions of said mortgage on July 1, 1915, to the purchase of First and Refunding Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis, issued under such mortgage, at a price not exceeding par, accrued interest and eight per cent. (8%) premium, and to that end invites offers to Bankers Trust Company of such bonds at a price not to exceed par, accrued interest and eight per cent. (8%) premium, which offers shall be for all or any part of the bonds so offered. All offers must be made in sealed envelopes and delivered to Bankers Trust Company, as Primary Trustee, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, on or before twelve o'clock noon, August 5, 1915, and shall be for the sale to it of such bonds as of August 9, 1915. No offer will be accepted which shall be for a sum in excess of par, accrued interest and eight per cent. (8%) premium.

Dated July 7, 1915.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Primary Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, JR., Asst. Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS CITY AND LAKE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Pursuant to Article Fourth of the mortgage from the New Orleans City and Lake Railroad Company to Columbia Finance and Trust Company, dated November 22, 1898, the undersigned will until the close of business July 31, 1915, at its office in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, receive bids for the surrender and cancellation of CONSOLIDATED FIRST MORTGAGE FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of said Railroad Company, dated January 2, 1898, and maturing January 1, 1948, and secured by the above-mentioned mortgage.

Bids to be acceptable must be at a price not exceeding 110% and accrued interest.

FIDELITY AND COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Louisville, Kentucky.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

JOBBER looking at snappy styles in suits and coats all week, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Tenth floor, 32 West 27th St.

JOBBER looking at Fall samples of high-class cloth and silk dresses; apply all week. 22 West 27th St., ninth floor.

JOBBER OPEN for silk and serge dresses; placing large orders on good styles. 130 West 29th St., first floor.

JOBBER looking at Fall samples of silk and cloth dresses; call 2 to 4 P. M. Horwitz, 22-24 West 26th St., 1st floor.

JOBBER looking at Fall waists. Call with samples all morning, Alter Bros., 215 4th Av.

JOBBER LOOKING at cotton waists and Fall skirts. Room 705, 18 West 27th St.

JOBBER looking at Fall dresses; orders given. 138 West 25th St., 6th floor.

JOBBER looking at coats and suits. Room 1,911, 15 East 26th St.

LARGE JOBBER, coats only, now looking at new styles in junior, misses' and ladies' coats; cloth and pile fabrics; stock orders given; 11th floor. 30 West 26th St.

LOOKING at popular lines of serge and silk dresses. Call 1 to 5, 138 and 140 West 21st St., 5th floor, front.

CONTRACTORS ON SILK WAISTS WANTED; BRING SAMPLES WEDNESDAY MORNING; 3D FLOOR. 30 WEST 32D ST.

CONTRACTORS WANTED on silk dresses; must have their own samples. Regent Ladies' Garment Co., 22 West 26th St.

CONTRACTORS wanted on silk waists for Fall; bring your own samples. Call afternoons, 6th floor, 11 East 26th St.

CONTRACTORS WANTED on silks, crepe de chine and lace waists; bring samples. Excel Mfg. Co., 145 West 30th St.

CONTRACTORS ON silk and serge dresses; must furnish own styles. 130 West 29th St., first floor.

CONTRACTORS FOR PAJAMAS WANTED. AMERICAN SILK CO., 331 4TH AV.

CHELSEA WAIST CO. have for delivery heavy Milanese silk jersey sport coats, 28 inches long, in all colors, at $3.75 each. Terms 8-10. 152-156 West 25th St. Phone Farragut 9745.

OFFER SPECIAL VALUE in Japanese silk waists at $6 per dozen, also cotton waists at $2.50 per dozen. Halper & Friedman, 119 Wooster St.

1,000 DRESSES, in silks and in cottons at a great sacrifice; biggest opportunity of the year; large variety. Ginsberg Bros., 5 W. 35th St.

ACCOUNT OF RETIRING, house dresses, kimonos, bargain prices. United Garment, 129 West 29th St.

HUNDRED DOZEN WASH SKIRTS; 30 to 36 waists; specials. C. P., 323 Church.

RESIDENT BUYER requires a young man, experienced in buying millinery, muslin underwear, infants' wear, &c.; state where last employed and salary expected. S 87 Times.

SALESMAN.—City salesman for popular line corset covers on commission. J. Zimit, 124 Wooster St.

HY. LANSBURGH, Lansburgh & Bro., Washington, D. C., open for all kinds ready to wear Summer merchandise; any quantity if price right. Write Room 1,109 Century Building.

OLD ESTABLISHED pile fabric manufacturers willing to work for big house; submanufacturing or contracting at very reasonable prices. Address S 83 Times.

TO CLOSE, 150 assorted snappy styles in ladies' and misses' coats; exceptionally good buy. Leo F. Sturm, 48 W. 35th St.

CLOTHING.—Wanted 500 men's single coats, 100 dozen men's woolen pants; cash terms. Gold, 403 Canal St. Tel. 4150 Spring.

CASH for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

WE ARE open to buy anything you have to sell. B. R. S. CO., 32 Greene St. Spg. 858.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .3¼@¾ per cent for the best names
Friday ....3¼@¾ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Satisfied with Purchases.

From a source close to the Belgian Government it is understood that the purchases of war supplies in this country, as far as uniform cloth is concerned, have proved entirely satisfactory. Where there have been slight variations from sample at times, this has been adjusted through having the manufacturer make allowance in his price. The Belgians state that their own goods are superior to those of American make at the same price, but the domestic mills are said to be turning out a very fair cloth.

Gray Goods Opened Slowly.

The gray goods market was slow to recover yesterday from the benumbing effects of the holiday, and, as a result, not a great deal of business was done. Drills were very quiet, and the business done on sheetings was not as large as it might have been. Printcloths were none too active, either, though spot and near-by sales of these constructions were made on these bases: 39-inch 68-72s at 4½ cents, 38-inch 64-60s at 3 13-16 cents, and 38½-inch 60-48s at 3 5-16 cents. Contract sales of the last-named construction, for delivery to October, were reported at the same price. Specialties were fairly active. Staple printcloth prices, which were more or less nominal, follow:

39 -inch, 80-80s	.6c	38½-inch, 64-56s	.3⅞c
39 -inch, 72-76s	.5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	.3⅝c
39 -inch, 68-72s	.4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	.3⅜c
38½-inch, 64-64s	.4c	27 -inch, 64-60s	.2⅞c
38½-inch, 64-60s	.3⅞c	27 -inch, 56-52s	.2⅛c

Closes for Lack of Indigo.

Announcement was made yesterday by the T. Holt Haywood department of F. Vietor & Achelis of the closing on Saturday last of the Highland Park Manufacturing Company's plant at Charlotte, N. C., as a result of the scarcity of indigo. The products of the Highland Park Company are valued at close to $2,000,000 annually, the bulk of which is made up of indigo staple ginghams. Its plant is the largest in the South making staple ginghams, and is exceeded in size by only one New England mill. The denim mills of the Cone Export & Commission Company will be closed on August 1 because of the lack of indigo. It is reported in the market that the supply of this color in the hands of certain Southern makers of indigo staple ginghams is only large enough to carry them through this month.

Large Demand for Sport Wear.

While there has not been much said about the increasing demand for sporting clothes in the men's wear trade, this branch of the business has been growing to astonishing proportions. A manufacturer who makes a specialty of such goods said the field has become an exceedingly broad one since sports like golf and tennis have become so popular. The mills at one time during the last season were practically cleaned out of desirable flannels, and no doubt the selling agents will see to it that they are better prepared for the coming lightweight period. While there is not the restriction of dress for a given sport that prevails in England, where the etiquette of the game must be observed equally in dress as in the playing itself, the tendency on this side of the water is growing stronger than ever for a certain uniformity.

Courage to Face a Situation.

A clothing manufacturer, talking on the dyestuff situation, had some rather critical remarks to make on the lackadaisical manner in which most of those interested in coloring stuffs are taking conditions. The woolen and clothing industries in the past, he said, have been fortunate enough to get out of similar difficulties, but there are features of the present trouble that are without parallel. "If," said he, "the mills ran short of wool, were threatened with a strike of operatives, or any other grave contingency in the past, and told the clothing manufacturers the facts of the case, the clothiers would immediately describe such talk as 'crying wolf.' And, as it usually turned out, the clothiers were right. The dyestuff situation now, however, is real serious, and it is time for the wool men, the clothiers, and the retailers to get together and fix upon a plan for the future."

Taken with a Grain of Salt.

A few instances that have come up, to prove to coat and suit manufacturers that everything marked as an "exclusive foreign creation" is not always what is claimed, have had the effect of strengthening them in their determination to become more independant of Paris in the matter of originating styles. As one manufacturer put it the fraud that is practiced by some in the selling of imported models, has given the trade a jolt on more than one occasion, and every case of the kind that comes up only serves to illustrate just what progress American designers have made since the war started. "When you can successfully palm off models designed in this country as styles created by a Parisian house of world-wide reputation, I think," he said, "that most of the disparaging talk about our home talent must appear very thin compared with the facts."

Foreign Trade Interests.

E. de Krujff, Director of the Division of Industry and Commerce of the Netherlands East Indies, who has been the representative of the Netherlands East Indies at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, has arrived in this city on his way to Java. Mr. de Krujff is making his headquarters in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 409, Custom House. He is primarily interested in stimulating interest in Java rubber, tea and coffee, and he hopes to take up these matters with American merchants who are interested.

G. Noordman of Leyden, Holland, was also another caller yesterday at the bureau's branch office. He wishes to introduce American lumber into Germany and the Scandinavian countries. Mr. Noordman has made an extended tour of the United States and has conferred with lumber interests in all sections of the country. He sails for Holland in a few days.

Prefer Styles to Staples.

The retailers' profit bulletin, issued by Morse & Rogers, will say today that, considering shoe styles were as changeable as the weather, and that most dealers did not know how to handle the resultant situation, Spring business as a whole was more than satisfactory. Committees of shoe manufacturers and retailers have met to decide whether staples or styles are best for the shoe business, and they have finally decided that style, properly merchandised, is the thing to follow. They claim that, in order to make the necessary profit in a modern store, shoes cannot be sold out of a barrel like sugar, and that stylish shoes are the only ones that afford a long profit. That profit, they say, can be maintained by conducting special sales often on slow selling lines. About the only new thing in the manufacturers' minds right now is a suede leather known as velvetta calf. Gray is the best selling color.

Crude Rubber Prices Rising.

Crude rubber prices continue to advance in this market under the stimulating influence of heavy buying of the plantation grades in London for war purposes. Pale crepe was quoted here yesterday at 66 cents a pound, while smoked sheets were held at 65 cents. Sixty-three cents was asked for up-river fine, for which the demand is not so heavy just now. Buyers are none too active here now, in spite of the price advances indicated above, though a certain amount of business is being done daily. For some time they have more or less insisted that prices were too high to meet their views, but it is thought here by well-posted men in the trade that they will be forced into the market before long regardless of prices. Stocks that accumulated during the life of the English embargo on the plantation rubbers, and which were augmented by good purchases immediately following the raising of it, are thought now to have been pretty well cut into. It is on this supposition that predictions of better buying in the near future are based.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appraisers Fix Duty on a Number of Imported Articles.

The Board of General Appraisers has decided adversely on protests by Marshall Field & Co. regarding the duties on women's nightgowns, chemises, scarfs, corset covers, and other articles composed in chief value of cotton, flax, silk, or wool and ornamented with embroidery. Duty was assessed at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem as embroidered goods. The importers claimed a lower rate under one of several provisions of the law. As they failed to overcome the testimony of the customs examiners who passed the goods, the board affirmed the Collector.

F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Philadelphia, were sustained in protests dealing with the entry of garnetted mohair waste. The Collector returned it at 10 per cent. ad valorem as waste not specially provided for, whereas the importers claimed free entry under Paragraph 651 as "garnetted waste." The board held that the Collector erred in his return and ordered a reliquidation.

Reappraisement Board 3 settled a controversy between the Government and New York agents of Arthur H. Lee & Sons, Liverpool, regarding the discounts to be allowed on silk and cotton tapestries and panels. The entered prices of the goods were not in dispute, the differences turning on the question of discounts. The American importers claimed discounts of 10 per cent. and 2½ per cent. The board advanced the invoices by making the discounts 2½ per cent. and 2½ per cent.

Several reappraisements were made dealing with silk goods. Silks from Descours, Genthon & Co., Lyons, were advanced over invoiced or entered values by Appraiser Sague, and later came up for review before a single General Appraiser. Board 1 now holds that the entered values were correct, the Appraiser's action being reversed. Silk fabrics invoiced as batiste were entered at various prices, according to grade, but proved unsatisfactory to the appraising officials. Judge Howell decided that the advances made were not warranted. Plain habutai silk from the Yokohama Trading Company, Yokohama, described on the invoices as 6 mm. 36 by 50, were entered at 7.50 and advanced by Judge Howell to 7.75 yen per 100 mms.

Judge Sullivan decided that toys shipped to this country by P. Hunaeus, Klingenthal, Germany, were undervalued 10 per cent. He affirmed the Appraiser in demanding higher duty. The New York representative of the German manufacturers entered pyroxylin rattles at 11, 18, and 23 marks per gross; trumpets at 27 marks per gross, and swimming animals at 10.50 marks per gross. All of these goods, the General Appraiser ruled, should have been invoiced or entered 10 per cent. higher.

The Sandoz Chemical Works, Basle, shipped coal-tar colors to this country March 8 last which the Appraiser decided were undervalued. He accordingly raised the prices and took duty on the higher basis. The local agents of the firm submitted testimony to Board 3 which resulted in the entered values being sustained. The same board decided that slight advances over entered values were warranted on importations of aniline oil and salts produced by the Clayton Aniline Company, Limited, Clayton and Manchester. The board approved advances made by the Appraiser on aniline oil manufactured by H. N. Morris & Co., Manchester.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	10⅝	11	Gold Sov..	4½	4¾
Elkton	39½	40	Isabella ..	18	18⅝
El Paso....	96	100	Jackpot ..	6½	..
Findley	4	5	McKinney.	37	40
Golden C..180		181	Portland ..143½		146
G. Dollar..	2¼	4			

BUSINESS NOTES.

Samuel Eiseman & Co. have received the distributing agency for the knitted silk yard fabrics of Julius Kayser & Co.

I. D. Magnes, resident buyer, with offices at 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, has returned to his desk after a serious illness of fourteen weeks. Mr. Magnes represents stores in California, Oregon, Washington, Utah and New Mexico.

There will be a meeting today at the Dry Goods Union, 432 Fourth Avenue, of upholstery goods buyers.

WANT RUBBER COMMITTEE.

Stockholders Asked to Unite After Passing of Dividend.

John Muir & Co. have written a letter to shareholders of the United States Rubber Company, urging them to form a committee to petition the company to make quarterly reports and supply holders of the stock with fuller information about business conditions than they have been receiving. The immediate incentive for the letter was the passing of the common stock dividend last week.

"When you were informed by your President last October, at a time when business was much depressed," said the letter, "that dividends had been amply earned, that finances were in easy condition with $8,000,000 cash on hand, and that there would at once be divided among you $1,700,000, you were satisfied and highly pleased. When six months later you saw your stock under heavy buying rapidly mount to $74 per share, with rumors accompanying of a 7 per cent. dividend, you certainly felt that your faith in the company and its management was being vindicated.

"When three months later, at a time when business, especially rubber, was not depressed, you suddenly saw the price of the stock begin to drop, you had reason for concern. The short time in which a break of over $30 per share in the price of the stock was accomplished and the impossibility of obtaining any information combined to mystify you. When finally the dividend was passed and you were gently told that earnings were just as good as last year, but that the company would be greatly strengthened by passing the dividend, you were nonplused.

"Do you intend supinely to wait the next pitfall? Get together; there are 15,000 of you."

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Lead	5.72½	5.77½	..	5.75
Tin	39.00	39.50	38.75	39.25
Spel., (spot).	*22.00	..	*22.00	..
Antimony ..	36.00	37.00	36.00	37.00
Quicksilver .	$92.00	$95.00	$90.00	$95.00
Aluminium .	†31.00	33.00	†31.00	†33.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted 20¼@20½c a pound, unchanged, in the open market yesterday. London market quotations were:

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, spot	79 15 0	79 2 6
Copper, futures......	81 5 0	80 7 6
Tin, spot	171 10 0	170 10 0
Tin, futures	167 0 0	166 0 0
Lead	24 17 6	24 17 6
Spelter	100 0 0	100 0 0

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of June show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Five roads	$3,480,998	+$254,587
Seven roads	6,152,388	−1,365,851
Total (12 roads)....	9,633,386	−1,111,264

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for May—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$412,009	$413,413	$471,540
Net aft. taxes.	90,585	22,685	91,229
11 mos. gross.	4,384,350	4,994,834	4,805,192
Net aft. taxes.	846,546	924,261	1,157,755

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK for May—

Gross	279,204	305,667	300,224
Net	119,581	120,288	119,852
Sur. aft. chgs.	761	15,517	15,952
11 mos. gross.	3,418,444	3,487,446	2,979,707
Net	1,432,935	1,256,977	891,070
Sur. aft. chgs.	174,130	171,229	*144,090

*Deficit.

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for May—

Gross	831,801	940,509	979,297
Net aft. taxes.	248,864	223,642	286,437
11 mos. gross.	8,685,003	10,088,917	9,609,800
Net aft. taxes.	2,033,564	2,625,668	2,882,095

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for May—

Gross	250,556	281,488	308,951
Net	29,008	14,861	44,566
Def. aft. chgs.	65,521	81,233	51,356
11 mos. gross.	2,643,805	3,217,995	3,070,190
Net	467,550	640,707	603,255
Def. aft. chgs.	532,877	463,485	519,696

MINERAL RANGE for May—

Gross	96,514	69,373	71,125
Net	26,007	18,894	15,252
Surp. aft. chgs.	15,137	*7,491	2,518
11 mos. gross.	764,276	437,410	777,930
Net	217,596	53,089	151,339
Surp. aft. chgs.	87,205	*79,523	8,607

*Deficit.

MOBILE & OHIO for May—

Mileage	1,122	1,122	1,114
Gross	$967,550	$1,087,215	$1,184,985
Net aft. tax...	257,437	182,289	291,004
11 mos. gross.	10,099,700	11,920,237	11,306,966
Net aft. tax...	2,374,429	2,202,204	2,670,701

NORFOLK & WESTERN for May—

Gross	4,010,353	3,773,014	3,901,567
Net	1,366,777	1,164,371	1,157,884
Other income..	112,367	173,835	49,951
Total income..	1,479,143	1,338,206	1,207,654
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,089,341	988,852	882,482
11 mos. gross.	38,608,491	49,906,105	39,997,032
Net	11,669,995	11,760,094	12,644,901
Other income..	1,677,655	1,677,844	1,309,826
Total income..	13,347,650	13,427,938	13,954,727
Sur. aft. chgs.	8,997,621	9,260,219	10,266,347

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for May—

Gross	384,700	347,697	389,819
Net after tax..	60,009	97,888	432,724
Other inc., deb.	36,624	27,937	13,791
Total income..	23,445	69,950	118,934
11 mos. gross.	4,232,419	4,191,901	3,965,190
Net after tax..	826,892	1,104,235	1,170,936
Other inc., deb.	297,732	14,288	109,341
Total income..	529,160	1,089,947	1,060,904

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY for May—

Gross	497,066	569,130	522,218
Net after tax..	192,053	258,799	209,267
11 mos. gross.	5,545,402	6,161,566	5,690,207
Net after tax..	2,210,770	2,656,464	2,383,245

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO for May—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	165,033	186,749	21,716
Net	50,909	61,016	10,107
Sur. aft. chgs.	11,231	21,412	10,181
Res. for depr., &c.	4,571	365	*4,206
Balance	6,660	21,048	14,388
Gross, 11 mos.	1,818,854	1,920,524	101,670
Net	643,367	701,089	57,722
Sur. aft. chgs.	204,879	280,830	75,951
Res. for depr., &c.	40,997	3,871	*37,126
Balance	163,882	276,959	113,077

CHATTANOOGA RAILWAY & LIGHT (Tennessee Railway, Light & Power subsidiary) for May—

Gross	90,009	94,761	3,852
Net aft. taxes.	31,891	35,650	3,759
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,812	6,810	4,998
Gross, 12 mos.	1,045,731	1,172,194	126,463
Net aft. taxes.	340,806	463,035	122,229
Def. aft. chgs.	6,625	†147,229	*153,854

*Increase. †Surplus.

COLUMBUS RAILWAY, POWER & LIGHT for May—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	245,947	254,559	*8,612
Net aft. taxes.	94,777	87,979	6,798
Sur. aft. chgs.	56,956	44,306	12,650
Gross, 12 mos.	3,065,554	3,052,154	13,400
Net aft. taxes.	1,219,210	1,086,602	132,608
Sur. aft. chgs.	751,235	597,494	153,741
Bal. aft. pfd. divs.	466,112	312,371	153,741

*Decrease.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY POWER AND LIGHT for May—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	204,546	197,885	6,661
Net aft. taxes.	86,744	83,750	2,994
Surp. aft. chgs.	16,418	20,246	*3,828
12 mos. gross..	2,550,473	2,429,876	120,597
Net aft. taxes.	1,109,321	1,031,525	77,796
Surp. aft. chgs.	339,540	283,838	55,702
Bal. after pf. div	201,540	145,838	55,702

*Decrease.

EAST ST. LOUIS & SUBURBAN for May—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	194,301	227,430	33,129
Net aft. taxes.	76,708	73,719	*2,989
Surp. aft. chgs.	12,819	19,033	6,214
12 mos. gross..	2,498,810	2,751,609	252,799
Net aft. taxes.	1,015,267	1,019,534	4,367
Surp. aft. chgs.	268,262	407,909	139,647
Def. aft. pf. div	31,738	†74,576	*106,314

NASHVILLE RAILWAY AND LIGHT (Tennessee Railway, Light and Power subsidiary) for May—

Gross	175,518	192,144	16,631
Net aft. taxes.	68,411	79,326	10,915
Surp. aft. chgs.	26,163	37,988	11,825
12 mos. gross..	2,199,969	2,236,642	36,673
Net aft. taxes.	910,708	831,455	*79,253
Surp. aft. chgs.	418,679	347,775	*70,904
Bal. after pf. div	293,679	222,775	*70,904

*Increase. †Surplus.

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER for May—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	416,149	538,473	92,324
Net aft. taxes.	192,411	251,185	58,774
Surp. aft. chgs.	3,971	67,542	63,571
12 mos. gross..	5,794,271	6,739,779	945,508
Net aft. taxes.	2,644,825	3,386,535	741,710
Surp. aft. chgs.	437,538	1,282,782	845,244

UNITED STATES PUBLIC SERVICE for May—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	68,501	61,832	6,669
Net aft. taxes.	27,450	20,467	6,983
Balance after bond interest.	20,696	12,878	7,818
Balance after note interest.	14,696	6,878	7,818
12mos. gross...	878,691	766,214	112,477
Net aft. taxes.	362,374	272,758	89,616
Surp. aft. int. under bonds..	283,625	215,066	68,559
Balance after note interest.	211,624	143,066	68,558

STRICTER WITH IMPORTS.

A Lessened Quantity Allows More Time for Examination.

Importers are finding that the customs examination of merchandise entered at this port is much more thorough than has been the case heretofore in the recollection of the oldest members of the trade. More cases out of shipments consigned to a single firm are being sent to the public stores than ever before, and, altogether, imports here are going through a very fine "combing" process, with the result that there is not much chance of deception as regards the character of merchandise.

This unusually close supervision of imports at the country's chief port of entry is possible owing to the lessened volume of imports on account of the war. Appraiser Sague said yesterday that he estimated that at the present time merchandise imports here are between 60 and 70 per cent. below normal, compared with what they were just a year ago, when peace conditions prevailed.

"The falling off in imports," said the Appraiser, "makes it possible to concentrate attention on the goods that do come in. They are being examined more carefully than ever before. This is not because we are looking for fraudulent entries, but because the force at my disposal has more time to give to the goods. The war has made less work to do, and so in the past twelve months I have dropped 125 men of different classes no longer required.

"In normal times this office appraises something like $800,000,000 worth of foreign goods in a year, but of course that record is not maintained now, owing to the war conditions. Although men have been dropped where not required, I have managed to have the salaries of 350 persons connected with the office raised within the fiscal year just closed. In the interest of the public business, it is better to have fewer employes well paid than a great number of unnecessary men about owing their jobs to political influence. My endeavor is to bring the office up to a high state of efficiency, so that it may the better serve the Government and the great importing business of the port."

Greenwich Village Boy Drowns.

David Hamilton, the 14-year-old son of William Hamilton of 114 Perry Street, was drowned in Lake Topanemus, near Freehold, N. J., yesterday afternoon. He was bathing with a fresh-air party of eighteen boys sent by the Greenwich Presbyterian Sunday School, and got beyond his depth.

A GREAT DAY'S SALE.

Sale of the Simpson-Crawford Stock Draws a Big Crowd.

For a store to be thronged on the day after a Fourth of July celebration with a crowd of shoppers that can only be compared with that which is generally seen in the Christmas holiday season is an unusual happening anywhere, but especially so in this city. This was the case yesterday, however, on the first day of the sale of the $680,000 worth of merchandise recently bought from the Simpson-Crawford Company by Gimbel Brothers, and which is being offered to the public by the latter firm at prices which show an average reduction of 50 per cent. from the retail valuation placed on the goods by the Simpson-Crawford store.

One of the features of the sale yesterday was the evenness with which the attention of the purchasers was divided among the various departments. The offerings were taken freely in all departments, and especially so in the ready-to-wear sections. In order to handle the throng of customers expeditiously, the sales force of the store was placed on a holiday basis. About 1,300 extra employes helped fill the needs of the customers, and of these from 700 to 800, wearing distinctive buttons, were former members of the staff of the Simpson-Crawford store. While, because of the great amount of business done, it was impossible to give out the actual total figures of the day's sales, it was said last night that the Gimbel store enjoyed one of the very biggest days it has ever had, both from the viewpoint of the business done and the number of customers who visited the store.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 6.—Thirty corporations chartered today had aggregate capital stocks of $956,600. They include:

Harper Auto Safety Signal Co., machinery equipment, $500,000; W. H. Thompson, H. John, and H. Harper, New Bedford, Mass.

Patrick Carfield & Co., advertising, construction, advertising devices, stocks, $100,000; W. F. Long, M. E. Masterson, J. H. More, 49 Liberty St.

McDermott's, Inc., restaurants, cafes, hotels, catering, $50,000; F. Holman, M. A. Jones, J. J. Reily, 167 West 16th St.

Welsey Publishing Co., publishing, printing, $25,000; J. F. Redmond, F. Seider, J. A. Savadel, 127 West 90th St.

Fruit Exchange Auction, Buffalo, fruit, grain, commission, $30,000; E. Moesch, J. A. Graves, J. A. Fechtig, Jr., 61 B'way.

Barnett Bros. Jewelry Co., jewelry, construction, realty, $10,000; S. and G. Barnett, H. Brous, 706 Riverside Drive.

Roff Dairy Farms, Cohoes, dairy business, Main St., East Rochester.

Crest View Realty Co., construction, realty, $10,000; M. M. and J. V. Fitzpatrick, W. Gibbons, 400 Dyckman St.

Penny Package Corp'n, commission, selling agents, advertising, $24,000; J. K. M. Ewing, W. L. and H. Schieffelin Sayers, 31 Nassau St.

Chadak-our Amusement Co., Jamestown, motion pictures, theatrical, $15,000; J. Clark, C. M. and C. E. Brown, 35 Barrett Av., Jamestown.

Scharfman Bros., ladies' dresses, materials, $10,000; I. S. Milowitt, A. and I. Scharfman, 945 East 163d St., Bronx.

Rochester Sanitary Fruit and Produce Co., Rochester, foods, fresh and canned, $10,000; G. W. Irwin, A. Feasler, D. Hayes, 508 $9,100; W. Clarkson, A. and I. Roff, 207 Main St., Cohoes.

Henry Barnes Co., machines, $9,000; H. T. Avery, W. F. Prior, H. Barnes, 975 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn.

Great Eastern Electric Co., machinery, engines, tools, appliances, $8,000; A. and G. Hallberg, R. Lundin, 215 East 61st St.

Long Beach Automobile and Storage Co., Nassau, $10,000; J. H. Frier, A. Slater, M. Van Blarcom, 1,467 Minford Place, Bronx.

Gramercy Leasehold, realty, construction, $6,000; R. Bloch, F. J. Felbel, H. S. Byrnes, 111 Broadway.

Gerstein Bros. & Co., dry goods, notions, realty, construction, $6,000; B. F. Bough, O. W. Hobbs, H. Gerstein, 41 Green St.

I. Schwenk, Inc., millinery, supplies, $5,000; J. Myers, I. Schwenk, Virginia E. Stewart, 104 Sherman Ave.

D. Davis & Co., cloaks, suits, materials, $5,000; P. Folkman, A. Lipkien, D. Davis, 207 East 15th St.

Sozio Bros., wines, liquors, $5,000; H. S. Goldman, F. Caraglia, S. Sozio, 380 Broome St.

Naething Bros., restaurants, caterers, provisions, bakery, confectionery, $5,000; F. M. M. Louise and F. Naething, 118 Fulton St.

Nibur Realty Co., $5,000; J. Geizler, P. Rosodsky, J. W. Block, 2 Marble Hill Av.

Capital Increases — Kouwenhoven Estates, Mineola, $100,000 to $1,200,000; Louis Sametz, Inc., Brooklyn, $9,000 to $18,000; Troy Photo-Engraving Co., Troy, $1,600 to $2,500; Star Electric Co., Manhattan, $2,000,000 to $3,000,000; Independent Table Co., New York, $3,000 to $4,000; Bingham-Dambach Co., Buffalo, $7,000 to $13,500.

Authorization—United Metals Selling Co., Wilmington, Del., $5,000,000; rep., Charles W. Welch, 42 Broadway, Manhattan.

Voluntary Dissolution—Chelsea Credit Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 6.—The following incorporations were filed in the office of the Secretary of State today:

Simplex Realty Co., Newark, to deal in real estate, $10,000; H. E. Reilly, P. E. Borland, J. L. Feeny, all of New York.

C. Christofferson & Son, Perth Amboy, to carry on general merchant tailor business and to take over as a going concern the tailor business now carried on under the firm name of C. Christofferson & Son, $3,000; Christopher Christofferson, M. Christofferson, K. Christofferson, all of Perth Amboy.

East Jersey Bridge Co., Perth Amboy, to manufacture and construct bridges, $100,000; O. W. Ramsay, J. Brennan, E. G. Fraser, W. H. Fraser, C. R. Abell, all of Perth Amboy.

Monmouth Publishing Co., Little Silver, to own, conduct, and carry on a general newspaper publishing business, $50,000; A. C. Baker, Little Silver; P. D. Baker, Jersey City; S. M. Baker, Little Silver.

AUCTION SALES.

What Makes Goods Desirable?

1.—Quality
2.—Terms
3.—Style
4.—Price

We are going to sell 400 Lots and 7 Houses at Edgemere Crest EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND, Absolute Auction Sale SATURDAY, JULY 24

Because the stockholders of the company are "overstocked."

This property is desirable because—

1.—Its quality is unquestioned.
2.—Terms unusually liberal.
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4.—Price—what YOU care to pay.

Write us today For Illustrated Booklet

MORGENTHAU JR CO 111 BROADWAY

MERCHANDISE.

Van Praag & Co., Auction'rs, Sell Today, Wednesday,

JULY 7, AT 10:30 A. M., ON PREMISES, 523 Eighth Ave., N. Y. C., near 37th St. $25,000 Extraordinary Staple Stock of

Dry Goods, Domestics Women's & Children's Wear and Furnishings

Full line of Notions, Laces and Embroideries; Ladies' Silk Waists, Cloth and Linen Suits. Large line of Infants' Wear. ☞DEALERS—It will be to your advantage to attend this sale, as merchandise is all original, clean and staple. Auctioneer's Office, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. Telephone, Spring 2248-2249.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer. REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST., WEDNESDAY, JULY 7TH, 1915, at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

FOR ACCT. OF EXECUTOR.

All the good-will of the fertilizer brokerage business formerly conducted by William D. Rhea, deceased.

FOR ACCOUNT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

$25,000 United States Reduction & Refining Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. S. F. Bds., 1931.
7 shs. German-American Insurance Co.

FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

16 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
25 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
153 shs. The Richmond Hill Investment Co.
1,000 shs. Barnes-King Development Co.
100 shs. Hall Switch & Signal Co. common.
15 shs. Hall Switch & Signal Co. prefd.
20 shs. Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn.
50 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Co.
$1,500 note of A. L. Stone Manufacturing Co., indorsed by A. L. Stone Man'f'g Co., A. L. Stone personally, and J. Varnum Mott, dated Feb. 11, 1914, payable June 11, 1914.
$1,500 A. L. Stone Man'f'g Co. (Chester, Vermont,) 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., due April, 1923.
$3,000 Valley Creek Coal Co. 1st Mtge. 6s, 1933.
$3,000 Wilkes-Barre & Eastern R. R. 1st 5s, 1942, Stamped Tax Exempt in N. Y.
50 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Co.
$5,000 American Real Estate Co. 6 p. c. Bds., 1917.
5 shs. Bryant Park Bank.
25 shs. Home Title Insurance Co.
$500 Consolidated Nevada-Utah Corpn. 6 p. c. Convt. Bds., 1923-1927.
26 Black carbons (Diamonds) said to weigh 95 35-64 carats.
25 shs. Interstate Electric Corporation.
3 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Co.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 Broadway.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
To-day, Wednesday, July 7th, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale Without Limit or Reserve, To Close All Summer Accounts,
10,000 LADIES' Dresses
10,000 Children's Dresses, 2,500 Doz. Shirt Waists
LARGE LINES OF Skirts, Muslin Underwear, Taffeta and Sateen Petticoats, Brassieres, Corset Covers, etc.
Also, by Order of Mrs. Cohen of 629 Sixth Ave.
ABOUT 400 HIGH-CLASS **Gowns, Dresses and Suits**

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Estate of Ermina J. Proal.

Pierre A. Proal and Henry F. Southard, Executors.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer,
Sells by public auction on premises, No. 182 West 58th St., cor. 7th Av., 12th floor, apartment house known as Alwyn Court, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York,
on Thursday, July 8, at 1 P. M.
High-class, Elaborate Appointments and Paintings.
(Paintings to be sold at 8:15 P. M.)

Gobelin tapestry, upholstered arm chairs, drawing room suite, richly carved ornamentations, embroidered in silk damask. Tables, commodes, and odd pieces of furniture of the Louis Quinze period, of rosewood marquetry with chiseled bronze mountings. Mahogany, rosewood and satinwood tables in unique and popular designs. Vernis-Martin and mahogany cabinets, bookcases, desks, chairs, rockers, settees, &c. Beds, bedding, mattresses, blankets and linens, Scotch Axminster rugs, runners, and carpets. Portieres, curtains, and wall coverings of rare silk embroidered damask and tapestry.

Complete set of crystal and cut glassware. Early Eighteenth Century Royal Vienna, Royal Doulton, Crown Derby and Royal Worcester Vases, Chinaware, and Porcelains in various sizes and styles with Ormolu mountings and decorations by well-known artists. Also several specimens of Venetian and Cameo glassware.

Bronze and Castillian marble statuary and busts of exquisite workmanship, signed by renowned artists. Collection of books by distinguished authors. Rare cabinet pieces of beautifully carved ivories. Limoges, enameled Meissen figures, miniature porcelains, court fans, and antique silverware. Japanese, Italian Majolica, and other antique plaques. Gilt bronze fire dogs, &c., &c.

PAINTINGS TO BE SOLD AT 8:15 P. M.

AMONG THE ARTISTS REPRESENTED ARE: MURILLO, HUGO KONIG, W. MORGAN, AUGUSTE MUSIN, HENRY W. BERNARD, BOICHARD, MAX GAYLORD, MARVIN ROY, W. H. HILLIARD, HAMMAN, C. NAKKEN, GEO. BERNIER, AEGGER LINEZ, A. PERRIENT, H. D. GARDINIER, C. RICHTER, A. SANI, LEON CAILLE, JULIAN DUPRE.

Catalogues on application to the Auctioneer. Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith.

PIERRE A. PROAL and HENRY F. SOUTHARD, Executors.
Messrs. JELLENIK & STERN, Attorneys for Executors, 111 Broadway, N. Y. City.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2,120-2,126. Tel. 6911-12-7604-7605 Barclay.
Exhibition on premises July 7th, between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., and evenings at 8 P. M. No flag displayed.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell Tomorrow, Thursday, July 8th, 1915, At 10:30 A. M., on Premises, 2100 Third Ave., N. Y. C., Cor. 115th St. THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE
105 ROOM Furnished Hotel
Known as the Batchelor, Formerly the **HARLEM HOUSE**
And consists of Hotel Furniture of all kinds, Bed Linens, Towels, and everything to be found in a completely equipped furnished room hotel of this kind. For full particulars call Auctioneers' Office, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. Telephone, 2248-2249 Spring.

MONEY, STOCKS AND COMMERCE.

The Annalist, every Monday, is the best magazine presenting financial conditions the world over. 10c. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Clear skies over the greater part of the Winter wheat belt seemed to create a more optimistic feeling regarding the prospects of a favorable harvest, and the downward trend of values, which started on Saturday, continued during yesterday's operations, with the result that final prices were 1⅝c to 3½c net lower. The July position in Chicago sold at $1.05¼, a decline of 7c from the high point of Saturday, which marked the culmination of the recent upward movement. The visible supply in the United States decreased 2,251,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,741,000 bushels last year. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.31½, and No. 2 hard at $1.40½, cost, insurance and freight, New York export; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.39, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.32, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	..	..	$1.14	$1.17	90
September .	..	..	1.08½	1.09⅝	87⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.07½	$1.05¼	$1.05½	$1.09	80
September ..	1.02	1.00⅞	1.01	1.02¾	79⅛
December ..	1.05	1.04	1.04⅛	1.06	82

CORN.

The corn market was only moderately active and price changes were narrow, closing at ⅛c decline to ¼c advance. The visible supply in the United States showed a decrease of 1,259,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 667,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 86¾c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	74¼	73⅝	74	74¼	67⅞
September ...	72⅝	72⅛	72¼	72⅝	64½
December ...	63⅝	63¼	63⅜	63⅝	54½

OATS.

The more favorable weather caused increased offerings of oats and resulted in renewed liquidation, especially of July holdings. Under this pressure the market declined, and at the close of the day was ½@2⅛c net lower. The local cash market was weak; standard quoted at 57¼c; No. 2 white, 57¾c; No. 3 white, 56¾c; No. 4 white, 56¼c; fancy clipped white, 58@58½c; ordinary clipped white, 57@57½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	46½	44½	44⅝	46⅝	36⅝
September ...	37⅝	37	37⅛	37⅝	35½
December ...	39	38⅝	38⅝	39⅜	37⅛

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was firm at the start, owing to an advance of 5 to 10 points in the hog market and on some further talk of poor quality of hogs, which seemed to inspire a little more confidence on the buying side. The decline in grain and the slow spot demand again resulted in liquidation, however, and prices broke sharply. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 8,000; estimated for Wednesday, 24,000. Kansas City received 13,000 and Omaha 8,400.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	9.10	9.00	9.00	9.25	10.05
September ...	9.47	9.20	9.20	9.45	10.20
Ribs—					
July	10.25	10.22	10.25	10.32	11.85
September ...	10.65	10.47	10.50	10.60	11.77
Pork—					
July	16.45	16.40	16.45	16.75	21.75
September ...	17.17	16.72	16.80	17.05	20.30

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was weak, especially for the September position, which broke about 10 points under renewed liquidation.

The range of rices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.00@6.15	6.05
July	6.09	6.07	6.06@6.07	6.10
August	6.25	6.20	6.20@6.22	6.25
September ...	6.42	6.33	6.34@6.35	6.42
October	6.37	6.35	6.37@6.38	6.43
November	..	..	6.37@6.43	6.35
December	..	..	6.42@6.44	6.46
January	6.48	6.48	6.47@6.49	6.50
February	..	..	6.50@6.57	6.53

COFFEE.

The year-end statistics in the coffee market were of a bullish character, especially those showing the large consumption during the past season, but there was little or no interest shown in the market, and total sales for the day amounted to only 5,750 bags. Prices, however, were steady, with net gains of 3 to 4 points. In the local spot market trading was inactive, and prices were unchanged on the basis of 7½ cents for Rio 7s.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	7.00@7.01	6.97
August	..	..	6.88@6.90	6.85
September ...	..	..	6.82@6.84	6.79
October	..	..	6.86@6.87	6.83
November	..	..	6.88@6.89	6.85
December	6.90	6.87	6.89@6.90	6.86
January	..	..	6.93@6.94	6.89
February	..	..	6.96@6.97	6.92
March	7.00	6.97	7.00@7.02	6.96
April	..	..	7.05@7.06	7.01
May	..	..	7.11@7.13	7.07
June	..	..	7.16@7.17	7.12

SUGAR.

The futures market was unsettled today and first prices were 3 points lower to 3 points higher on first sales of 600 tons. Later in the day there appeared to be some liquidation and the market closed 2 to 6 points lower, with total sales 3,100 tons.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	3.87	3.87	3.87@3.88	3.89
August	..	..	3.95@3.96	3.98
September ...	4.06	4.02	4.02@4.03	4.07
October	..	..	4.06@4.07	4.11
November	..	..	4.02@4.03	4.07
December	3.77	3.74	3.71@3.72	3.77
January	..	..	3.42@3.45	3.48
February	..	..	3.39@3.41	3.42
March	3.45	3.40	3.39@3.41	3.42
April	..	..	3.39@3.41	3.42
May	..	..	3.46@3.48	3.50
June	..	..	3.48@3.50	3.52

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 57,478 packages; last week 80,618 packages. Exports for week to tropical countries, 166 packages. Imports for week, 30 packages. The market held fairly steady during most of the week, with trade only moderate, receipts heavy and pretty liberal accumulations of stock, particularly the grades that were put in storage. Receipts were heavy, weather conditions very favorable for production and a more conservative feeling prevailed, particularly among the speculative operators. Toward the close momentary firmness was shown on the high grades of creamery, partially, because the supply of that grade has lessened a little of late and partly because so many of the goods cost high that they were taken off the market and stored by first hand receivers. The business in extra creamery was at 28c until today when some sales were reported at 28¼c, rarely up to 28½c. The higher scoring lots brought 28½@29¼c. Out-of-town trade has taken quite a good deal of stock at 25@27c, but the very liberal offerings of these have given buyers some advantage and values have widened in consequence. The feeling is weak at the close. Renovated, ladles and packing stock have shown but little change with demand only fair. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) 28@28¼c; higher scoring, 28½@29¼c; firsts, 26@27½c; seconds, 24@25½c; thirds, 23@23½c. State Dairy, finest, 27@27½c; good to prime, 25@26½c; common to fair, 22@24½c; renovated, extras, 24@24½c; firsts, 22½@23c; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22½c; seconds, 21c; lower grades, 19@20c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 18½@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 86,768 cases. market continued in a somewhat demoralized condition following the last weekly report, under heavy receipts, and very strong pressure to sell. The highest qualities made no further decline, but average good and lower grades were pressed for sale at any reasonable offers. Toward the close of the week there was a slightly better clearance, but a good many lots were carried over, notwithstanding the pressure to sell. The proportion of strictly high-grade goods in the receipts is small, and for such the tone of the market toward the close was a shade steadier, but average good and lower grades are still pressed for sale at comparatively low prices. Dirties and checks are of very irregular quality and value, and comparatively few show quality to reach top quotations. Near-by white eggs are in lighter receipt, and tend slightly in sellers' favor. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22@23c; extra firsts, 20@21c; firsts, 18@19½c; seconds, 16½@18c; thirds and poorer, 14½@16c; dirties, No. 1, 15½@16c; No. 2 and poorer, 13½@15c; checks, good to choice, dry, 15@15½c; culls and inferior, 12@14½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 20@27c; ordinary to good, 22@25c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@25c; Western, gathered whites, 20@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 22½@24c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 17½@22c.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATLANTA — Chamberlain - Johnson - Dubose Co., E. R. Dubose, dry goods; 20 W. 46th; Collingwood.
ATLANTA—American Hat Mfg. Co.; J. T. Clark, hats; D. Wolfson, hats; Bwy Central.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; W. H. Rich, general mdse.; 148 W. 23d.
ATLANTA — Chamberlain-Johnson-Du Bose Co.; G. H. Jones, rugs, carpets; 20 E. 46th St.; Collingwood.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; G. N. Baillie, carpets; 23 E. 26th.
AUSTIN—E. M. Scarbrough & Sons; L. Scarbrough, boys' clothing; 320 Church St., Cumberland.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. W. Stone, women's underwear, hosiery; 18 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; H. L. McLanahan, hats; J. K. Hill, flowers, feathers; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss J. Armstrong, waists; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Cohn, Coflens & Co.; B. Cohn, upholstery; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits; Miss L. Hocheimer, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Levin Bros.; P. Levin, manufacturers men's, boys' clothing; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—D. Baer & Son; S. Baer, dry goods; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—B. Katzenstein & Bro.; B. Katzenstein, trouserings; Navarre.
BIRMINGHAM—Goldstein Bros.; D. B. Goldstein, women's garments; Aberdeen.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; E. E. Randall, men's hats; C. J. Brady, carpets, rugs; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Biederman, ladies' suits; Miss Webb, misses' dresses; Miss Griffin, ladies' waists; basement: Mr. Silberman, skirts; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, sweaters, aprons; Mr. Koch, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Mr. Murphy, toys, sporting goods; W. B. Kay, merchandise manager; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; F. G. Kneeland, upholstery goods; 432 Fourth Av.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. D. Kent, carpets, rugs; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—Henns & Kelly Co.; Mr. Looby, jobs Palm Beach suits; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; T. P. Watson, hosiery, gloves; 2 Walker, Knickerbocker.
BUFFALO—H. J. Simon, furn. goods; Breslin.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Mens & Kelby Co.; L. Berner, laces, embroideries, hdkfs.; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—The Ascher Co.; J. D. Nesser, flowers, feathers; A. Caspary, silks, ribbons; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. Y. Pearce, furnishing goods; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—"Hillman's"; F. J. Kicker, men's furn. goods, gloves, underwear, hosiery; J. D. Rutter, carpets, rugs; 105 Grand St.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Solomon, coats, skirts; Miss Larrson, women's underwear, waists, infants' wear; Miss Carney, suits, misses', children's coats, suits; 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; R. H. Boyd, silks, ribbons; A. J. Frick, ready-to-wear; T. J. Phelan, untrimmed hats; G. L. Stonchill, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; R. J. Hodgson, white goods; C. W. White, knit underwear; H. H. Anning, ginghams, outings; C. M. Culver, A. Farwell, ready to wear; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. K. Woods, S. Carson, white goods; F. D. Crawford, hosiery, underwear; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. E. Doty, waists, petticoats; C. E. Warren, dressmaking; L. T. Anderson, furs; G. C. Karaffe, women's neckwear, hdkfs; J. M. Pitcher, millinery; J. W. Jones, G. W. Stattman, representing; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Edson, Keith & Co.; W. E. Knudson, ribbons, silks; G. G. McRoy, representing; C. A. Platt, flowers, feathers, ornaments; P. Warnick, untrimmed hats; 225 4th Av.
CHILLICOTHE, Ohio—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Miss J. Claypool, millinery; 621 Broadway, Cumberland.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; C. O. Lancaster, coats, suits, dresses; 23 E. 26th; Gregorian.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; A. J. Hoelscher, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; M. Herzog, suits, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; J. F. Gorman, millinery; 23 E. 26th.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; J. F. Hoppen, piece goods; Prince George; G. S. Renick, shoes; 23 E. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; C. Mashek, millinery; 71 West 23d.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; W. G. Gravel, shirts, overalls, trousers; 72 Leonard; Wallick's.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; R. T. Montgomery, upholstery goods, carpets, rugs; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; Miss S. Cohen, waists; J. Siegel, ready-to-wear; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—Lindner Co.; A. B. Canning, petticoats, hosiery; Hermitage.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, Miss E. Cohen, jobs coats, suits, waists, dresses; 470 4th Av.
DALLAS—Titche-Goettinger Co.; M. Goettinger, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; Sig Mayer, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear, millinery; 353 4th Av.
DALLAS—Perkins D. G. Co.; J. Roos, ready to wear; 75 Leonard.
DALLAS—Baron Bros.' Millinery Co.; L. M. Lichtenstein, flowers, feathers; I. Baron, millinery; 581 Broadway.
DENVER—Golden Coyle Dry Goods Co.; H. S. Bauman, cloaks, waists; 315 4th Av.
DENVER—May Co.; M. Milroy, men's, boys', children's hats; 37 W. 26th.
DES MOINES—Dederer, Strauss & Co.; S. Schloss, untrimmed hats; 621 B'way; Ansonia.
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; A. L. Brevitz, J. Wilson, knit underwear, hosiery, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; J. McKnight, notions, fancy goods, women's sweaters, ready-to-wear; H. J. DeBruyn, men's neckwear, gloves, hosiery; 51 Leonard.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss Block, dresses; Miss Sharp, waists; 95 Madison Av.
EASTON—Wm. Lambach & Sons; A. R. Willauer, house furn. goods; 41 Union Square; Grand.
ELIZABETH CITY—Fowler & Co.; Miss M. S. Banks, ladies' wear; Latham.
EL PASO—Popular D. G. Co.; J. Weiss, ladies' garments; 353 4th Av.
ERIE—Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.; T. H. A. Ford, general manager; 320 Church St.
ERIE, PA.—"Long's"; Miss C. Stevens, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
FREDERICKSBURG—G. F. Timberlake & Co.; S. G. Wallace, dry goods, notions, carpets, &c.; Grand.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; G. Moore, shoes; 23 E. 26th.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Chas. Trankla & Co.; Fred Kerr, upholstery goods; 432 Fourth Av.
HARTFORD—Emporium World Millinery Co.; D. Farrell, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.
HARRISBURG—Gately & Fitzgerald Supply Co.; F. R. Downey, carpets, furniture, housefurnishing goods, men's, women's, children's clothing; Bristol.
HAZLETON—P. Deisroth's Sons; Miss M. Ferry, dress goods, silks; 116 W. 32d.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger Co.; M. Batchelder, dry goods; 320 Church.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; Miss M. Bloom, waists; 1,261 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—Lefler Hat Co.; O. D. Lefler, hats; Broztell.
INDIANAPOLIS—Central Flower & Feather Co.; O. O. Carvin, millinery, flowers, feathers; L. A. Strack, millinery, flowers, feathers; Latham.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; M. Rickletos, jobs waists, chinchilla coats; 72 Madison Av.
JOHNSTOWN—M. Nathan & Bro.; H. L. Ricalton, cloaks, suits, waists; 72 Madison Av.; Latham.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; G. E. Krick, draperies, upholstery goods; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.; Mrs. Mitchell, suits; Miss A. Hogan, gloves; 95 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—B. Adler Millinery Co.; Miss L. Lamberta, millinery; Wellington.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; W. O. Smith, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.
LAWRENCE, Mass. — Robertson-Sutherland Co.; A. G. Sutherland, upholstery goods; 432 Fourth Av.
LOS ANGELES—M. Siegel Co.; M. Siegel, ladies' ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; M. G. Cooper, wash goods; W. B. Hiett, hosiery, underwear, blankets; 377 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—Wiegelt & Co.; C. Wiegelt, millinery, silks, laces, ribbons; Somerset.
LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's"; F. P. Bacon, dress goods, silks, linings; 96 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Muse, Faris, Walker Co.; S. S. Caskey, muslin underwear, corsets, millinery; A. MacCorquodale, gen'l mdse; 116 W. 32d.
MARION—Queen City Store; J. Zimmerman, silk dresses, waists; 114 5th Av.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; V. C. Hamilton, women's, children's shoes; 22 E. 17th.
MILWAUKEE—Goll & Frank Co.; C. H. Schroeder, hosiery, gloves, underwear; Cumberland.
MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, waists; 15 E. 26th.
Milwaukee—M. Hermann & Co.; J. C. Hermann, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld, Phillipson Co.; Mr. Gullasch, jobs men's Summer suits; 31 Union Square.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; J. C. Russell, boys' clothing; 2 Walker.
NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; Miss J. Cruetz, millinery; Miss G. Stewart, trimmed hats; Mrs. Watson, millinery; J. Hirsch, silks, ribbons; S. Marks, flowers, feathers; 581 Broadway.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; G. Doyle, cloaks, suits, hosiery; 75 Spring, Prince George.
NEW BEDFORD—Steiger-Dudgeon Co.; J. P. Fenton, domestics, flannels, handkerchiefs, hosiery, gloves; 116 W. 32d.
NEW HAVEN—Rappaport & Tucker; Mr. Rappaport, woolens; Mr. Tucker, woolens; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—Schulman & Evans; Mr. Schulman, woolens; Mr. Evans, woolens; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—H. Wallick, woolens; Park Av.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; Miss A. Rosenzweig, gloves; 116 W. 32d.
NEW ORLEANS—M. Isaacs Co.; A. Good, hosiery; 148 W. 23d.
NORFOLK—L. Snyder Co.; L. Snyder, jobs muslin underwear, corsets, girls' white dresses, misses' golfine coats; 1,133 B'way.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous-Mitchell Co.; William G. Kasiaski, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.
OMAHA—M. Spiesberger & Son Co.; J. Spiesberger, hats; 581 B'way.
OMAHA—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; R. T. Byrne, mfg. dept.; 51 Leonard.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson; D. D. Newman, millinery; 75 Spring.
PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; C. S. Main, furniture; 320 Church.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Brown Sons Co.; M. Brown, dry goods, &c.; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Stern, clothing, furnishing goods; McAlpin.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; J. Wilson, optical goods; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; H. Blauner, jobs coats, dresses, Palm Beach suits; 15 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss L. M. Gordon, art needlework; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Renwick Bros. Co.; A. W. Renwick, hats; H. D. Renwick, flowers, feathers; J. W. Osten, millinery; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—J. J. Porter & Co.; F. L. Gullett, millinery; F. C. Waddell; Breslin.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—B. England, dry goods; 320 Church.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; O. A. Moore, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; Mr. Strong, linens, white goods; 100 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—L. Dimond & Son; R. Krauss, housefurn. goods; Prince George.
READING—G. M. Brittain; dry goods; Grand.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; J. I. Kaufmann, millinery; 621 B'way.
RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; L. B. Hyslup, dress goods; 320 Church.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads, Inc.; J. T. Otto, upholstery goods; 432 Fourth Av.
RICHMOND—Kaufmann & Co.; J. I. Kaufmann, millinery; 621 B'way.
ROANOKE, Va.—George MacBain Co., Inc.; A. A. Johnson, upholstery goods; 432 Fourth Av.
ROCHESTER—Menter, Rosenbloom & Co.; D. M. Brickner, clothing; 114 5th Av.
SACRAMENTO—Weinstock, Lubin & Co.; S. W. McKimm, ribbons, furn. goods, laces, hosiery, gloves; 220 5th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY—L. & A. Simon Co.; A. Simon, millinery; 821 B'way.
SALT LAKE CITY—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; Mr. Rosenbloom, coats, suits, waists, skirts, bargain basement; 1,270 B'way.
SALT LAKE CITY—Decker-Patrick Co.; J. Decker, hosiery, underwear, sweaters, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO—Newman, Magnin & Co.; J. Magnin, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss Price, waists; 353 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hinz & Landt; J. C. Berendsen, millinery, ribbons; 656 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—Greenbaum, Weil & Michaels; G. H. Gerwin, underwear; 43 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO—Levi Strauss & Co.; S. Stern, furn. goods; 377 Bwy.
SAN FRANCISCO—E. J. Rich, millinery; Claridge.
SAN FRANCISCO—Heller, Klein & Co.; L. Klein, dress goods, silks, velvets, cotton goods, linens; 72 Leonard; Knickerbocker.
SEATTLE—Stoadecker & Co.; Miss E. Barron, millinery; 656 Bwy.
SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; M. Evoy, silks, dress goods, linings; 23 E. 26th; Prince George.
SEATTLE—Muller & Raas Co.; H. P. Fischer, general mdse.; 621 B'way.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—E. Wren Co.; E. H. Burgoyne, domestics, linens, flannels, white goods; 320 Church.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass. — Smith & Murray; C. S. Baker, upholstery goods; 432 Fourth Av.
ST. JOSEPH—John S. Brittain Dry Goods Co.; E. A. Sanders, cloaks, waists, furnishing goods; 320 Broadway.
ST. JOSEPH—Sturgis, Ellingwood & Goerman Dry Goods Co.; J. S. Ellingwood, dry goods; Flanders.
ST. JOSEPH—Tootle-Campbell D. G. Co.; H. J. Smith, carpets, rugs; 73 Leonard.
ST. PAUL—Schubach Millinery Co.; B. Schubach, millinery; Somerset.
ST. PAUL—J. Rothschild & Co.; S. J. Rothschild, untrimmed hats; M. Hirschman, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; A. F. Williams, upholstery goods; 320 Church.
ST. PAUL—Emporium Merc. Co.; R. W. Fawcett, furn. goods; L. A. Eppell, upholstery goods; 17 E. 22d.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; T. A. Hennigem, waists, muslin underwear, petticoats, children's wear; 377 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; E. Super, blankets; 256 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Levis, Zukoski Mercantile Co.; W. Levis, ribbons, veilings; E. Levis, hats; J. A. Cunningham, braids; C. F. Zukoski, trimmed hats; 621 Bwy.
ST. LOUIS—Hurst, Zucker Neckwear Co.; H. Zucker, neckwear; Hermitage.
ST. LOUIS—Addison Cloak Co.; J. Olian, jobs Palm Beach suits; 15 E. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Apparel Co.; Miss Bennett, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. Jonas, men's hats, fur caps; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; R. E. Tilles, shoes; 71 West 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; F. Letzig, millinery; 621 B'way; Flanders.
ST. LOUIS—A. F. Linde Dry Goods Co.; E. Miller, dry goods, &c.; Empire.
TACOMA—People's Store; R. J. Cronin, silks; 23 E. 26th; Prince George.
TOLEDO—Tiedtke Bros. Co.; J. Nathanson, jewelry, silverware; Longacre.
TOLEDO—W. M. Crosby Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. Ferguson, dry goods; Miss N. Wetherholt, laces, embroidery; W. W. Whitney, gloves, hosiery, leather goods; Sherman Square.
TROY—G. V. S. Quackenbush & Co.; Mrs. S. Blackhall, ladies' neckwear, ribbons; Wolcott.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; F. E. Woodward, books; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing, hats, trunks, bags; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; N. Goldman, boys' clothing; A. H. Baum, housefurn. goods; A. Abbott, dry goods; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; H. Barschkies, satins, velvets, corduroys; 334 Fourth Av.
WASHINGTON—A. Lisner; Miss McDonald, misses', juniors' ready-to-wear; 43 W. 23d.
WATERTOWN, N. Y.—"Long's"; M. A. Long, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
WILLIAMSPORT—Thompson-Gibson Co.; W. E. Thompson, dry goods, draperies, &c.; 15 4th Av.; Park Avenue.
WORCESTER—C. T. Sherer Co.; A. J. Viau, dress goods, wash dresses, domestics, hosiery, underwear, boy's clothing; Hermitage.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; D. H. Mylott, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.; McAlpin.
YORK—James McLean & Sons; D. A. Garver, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey & Co.; H. M. Green, notions, gloves, leather goods; 320 Church.
ZANESVILLE—H. H. Sturtevant Co.; J. P. Mourin, knit, muslin underwear; 1,270 B'way.

SPORT WAIST COAT
Sleeveless—Leatherbound

The Hit of the Summer Season.

Made of Silk Taffeta. Very smart to wear over lingerie or silk blouses in combination with white or colored skirt. White kid belt with five leather straps to match color, drawn through hemstitched slashes in silk. High Medici collar in back. Finished with scalloped peplum. Black, Navy, Rose, Emerald, Copenhagen and White.

$27.00 Doz. Swan Waist Co. 49-51 East 21st Street.

Close Out All $9 & $12 Wash Dresses At $6.00 per Dozen.

We also have on hand a good stock Silk Dresses, consisting Messalines, Poplins, Taffetas, and Crepe-de-Chines. Prices ranging from $2.25 to $3.75.

IPP & KWINT, 118 West 22nd Street.

We Are Ready with a High-Grade Line of Suits for Jobbers at Reasonable Prices.
FISCHER, WEISKOPF & CO.,
40 East 12th Street.

WE HAVE TAFFETA DRESSES, CREPE DE CHINE AND WASH DRESSES
ON HAND FOR DELIVERY.
TIP-TOP WAIST AND DRESS CO.,
134-142 West 37th Street.

5c & 10c EXCHANGE
50,000 ARTICLES ON DISPLAY
GENERAL MDSE. EXCHANGE
Everything for the Bargain Basement
10 W. 20th St. and 11 W. 19th St., N. Y.

COTTON SHOWS LOSS DESPITE BULL NEWS

Pressure Develops After Opening 8 Points Up on Liverpool Figures.

SOUTH GETS TOO MUCH RAIN

Farmers Plowing Up Plants in Some Regions Because of Boll Weevil.

Cotton yesterday showed a net loss of 1 to 2 points, but these figures do not tell the whole story of a session which proved rather disappointing to local bulls. Liverpool was considerably higher than due and the local market opened at an advance of about 8 points. Pressure developed almost immediately, however, and closing prices were around the bottom, or 10 points down from the opening level.

The weather was again unsettled with showers reported over the central and eastern belt. Complaints are coming in of too much moisture and this has given rise to fears of damage by boll weevil. Advices from Southern and South Central Alabama indicate that farmers are discouraged over the outlook. A letter from Thomaston, Ala., to a local firm said: "Cotton is looking well, but is being destroyed by the weevil as fast as the fruit appears, so we expect a very small crop. In our section the use of fertilizer has been cut over 60 per cent. Some farmers are plowing up cotton and planting peas and corn, owing to destruction by the weevil."

Reports of too much rain in the southwest appear to be borne out by the Government records. North Texas rainfall in June ranged from 2.56 to 9.70 against .49 to 2.97 last year. East Texas rainfall .74 to 4.78 against .09 to 1.03 last year. Central Texas, .33 to 3.66 against a trace to 1.94 last year. The Arkansas June rainfall amounted to 2.25 to 6.08 against .30 to 3.22 last year. The Louisiana June rainfall averaged 3.34 against 3.22 last year.

Arthur R. Marsh discussing the cotton situation in The Economic World says that on the basis of generally accepted facts as to acreage and condition and allowing for such factors as decreased use of fertilizers, it would now seem reasonable to conclude that the present expectancy of the crop is a maximum of 13,000,000 bales with entirely favorable weather and with the possibility of 11,000,000 to 12,000,000 bales with weather of average vicissitude. Mr. Marsh calls attention to the feeling throughout the cotton trade and particularly in Liverpool that the present price is still too high. He adds: "More than one reason exists for having this hazardous expectation. American cotton is now far below what the world knows to be its cost of production. The crops of Egypt and India will certainly be reduced through the exercise of Governmental authority at least one-third. Though Germany and Austria cannot get cotton and though the trade in Lancashire is reported to be slack, the cotton industry of the United States has evidently entered upon a period of great activity and prosperity. We finally retract not at all from what has been said in this column as to the consumption of cotton for the manufacture of smokeless powder. Another year's warfare will mean the use of quite 4,000,000 bales of cotton (of all kinds) for this purpose."

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points decline, 9.50 for middling upland; sales, 100 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows. (Closed steady):

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July ..	9:35	9.23	9:26@ 9.27	9.28@9.30
Oct.	9.78	9.68	9.68@ 9.69	9.70@ 9.71
Dec.	10.00	9.92	9.92@ 9.93	9.93@ 9.94
Jan.	10.07	9.98	9.98@ 9.99	9.99@10.00
March ..	..	..	10.22@10.24	10.23@10.25
May	10.45	10.45	10.43@10.45	10.44@10.46

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Galveston	2,571	2,621	1,188
New Orleans	1,096	3,533	1,168
Mobile	89	53	2
Savannah	941	869	892
Charleston	136	240	1
Wilmington	75	18	..
Norfolk	448	112	604

Total port receipts, 5,356 bales, against 3,943 bales same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Augusta	228	163	80
Memphis	72	79	266
Houston	2,243	958	360

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Galveston	1,800 to 2,300	910	2,838
New Orleans	1,200 to 1,400	2,766	1,882

Total exports yesterday: 714 bales; so far this season, 8,159,341 bales, against 8,913,817 bales same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	—Stocks.— 1915.	1914.
3,325	New Orleans	9.00	148,961	90,128
—	Mobile	8.63	15,372	4,068
100	Savannah	8½	68,577	19,692
2,901	Galveston	9.00	148,961	93,722
—	Wilmington	..	39,088	10,715
389	Norfolk	8.75	49,857	19,035
54	Augusta	8.88	84,221	14,136
150	Memphis	8.75	93,094	20,624
—	St. Louis	9.00	21,767	17,400
398	Houston	9.00	68,420	42,549

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a good demand business in spot cotton, with middling nine points advance at 5.33d. Sales, 12,000 bales. Receipts, 16,000 bales, including 11,000 American. Closed steady.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; slowly rising temperature; light to moderate s. and s. w. winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., except probably showers near the coast; moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Probably fair Wed. and Thurs., except thunder showers in n. e.; moderate variable winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Probably fair Wed. and Thurs.; light to moderate s. winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; not so warm in n. Thurs.; fresh s. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Wed., not so warm in n. and w. Thurs. fair.

Okla.—Fair Wed., cooler at night. Thurs. fair.

Ark.—Fair and warmer Wed., Thurs. probably fair; cooler in w.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; warmer Wed.

Ohio—Fair Wed.; Thurs. partly cloudy, probably thunderstorms in n.; fresh s. winds.

Ind.—Fair in s., probably thunderstorms in n. Wed.; Thurs. probably fair; fresh s. winds.

Lower Mich.—Showers and probably thunderstorms Wed. and Thurs.; fresh s. winds with squalls.

Upper Mich.—Probably showers Wed. and Thurs.; fresh e. winds.

Ill.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs., with showers, warmer in s. Wed.

Mo.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs., with thunder showers, warmer in s. Wed., cooler Thurs.

Wis.—Showers Wed. and probably Thurs.

Minn.—Showers Wed. Thurs., partly cloudy.

Iowa—Showers and probably thunderstorms Wed., warmer in e. Thurs., unsettled.

N. Dak.—Partly cloudy Wed. and Thurs., possibly showers Wed.

S. Dak.—Partly cloudy Wed., with showers and cooler in e. Thurs., fair.

Neb.—Partly cloudy Wed., with probably thunder showers and cooler in e. Thurs., fair.

Kan.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., preceded by thunder showers in e. Wed. Cooler Wed. afternoon or night.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Opportunity classes were opened yesterday in nine elementary schools in Manhattan, three in the Bronx, seven in Brooklyn, one in Queens, and one in Richmond.

Three prevocational schools, two in Manhattan and one in Brooklyn, will be kept open during the Summer.

The following names have been added to the eligible lists mentioned:

First assistant teacher of English, high schools, Joseph Loew, 79.75; first assistant teacher of physical science, high schools, Harvey Newcomer, 78.25; John H. Stocker, 78.75: temporary license for service in a training school for teachers: Jessamine R. Cook, model teacher; John Hessenger, assistant teacher of drawing; Mrs. Mary C. Smith, clerical assistant; teacher of sewing, elementary schools, F. Beatrice Hunter, 79; teacher of drawing and constructive work, elementary schools, Katherine M. Breen, 74.5; teacher of Italian, elementary schools, Madalias C. Ferrara, 76; placement and investigation, trade, vocational schools, Viola [illegible], 77.5.

LONDON MARKET FIRM.

Most of the Business, However, is Transacted in Old War Loan.

LONDON, July 6.—Money was easy and discount rates were firmer today.

The stock market had a good tone under the lead of home rails, which advanced a point on repurchases. Oil shares and foreign stocks were better, but most of the business was in the old war loan. The latter changed hands freely at slightly lower prices.

American securities were dull pending a lead from Wall Street. Only a few markings were recorded at unchanged prices. The closing was steady.

Prices Weak on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 6.—Prices were weak on the Bourse today. Three per cent rentes 69 francs 95 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 2½ centimes.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

JACOB P. ADLER, the theatrical manager and actor in the Yiddish drama, who lives at the Empire Hotel, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $28,656 and assets of unknown value.

SCHOEN-BADKIN COMPANY, brass and metal work, at 227 and 229 West Twenty-ninth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,926 and assets of $2,605.

MILGROM & SKERKER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isaac Milgrom and David Skerker, composing the firm of Milgrom & Skerker, jobbers in hosiery and underwear, at 104 Orchard Street. Liabilities are $7,000 and assets $1,500.

SIDNEY WILLETT HOAG, civil engineer, of 207 West 117th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $957 and actual assets of $9 cash.

WILLIAM JOHN SMITH, building superintendent, at Port Chester, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,156, contracted as a partner in the firm of Smith & Lynt Company, which was dissolved two years ago, and assets of $2.40 cash.

THE LESVIAN FRUIT COMPANY, INC., packers and stuffers of dates and figs, at 117 West Street, has assigned to Clifford G. Ludvigh.

THE BELMONT WAIST AND DRESS COMPANY, INC., manufacturers and wholesalers of waists and dresses, at 130-134 West Seventeenth Street, has assigned to Lawrence B. Cohen. Liabilities are said to be $20,000.

CHARLES NANZ, doing business as the Watchman's Clock and Supply Company, at 9 Church Street, has assigned to August F. Nanz.

MODERN ICE CREAM COMPANY, LTD., manufacturer of ice cream, at 513 Hudson Street, has assigned to Myles A. Walsh.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 6.—John Petkus, saloonkeeper, voluntary petition; liabilities, $11,322; assets, $8,692.

LOS ANGELES.—Raymond W. Jarecki, contractor, bankrupt; debts, $72,000; assets, $25,000.

STAUNTON, Va., July 6.—Simpson & Baylor, women's garments; liabilities, $10,231; assets, $2,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Altman, Samuel—H. Singer, $163.12.
Alexander, Catherine V.—Inter. Rapid Transit Co., $68.
Baider, Abraham, Nathan Zimmerman, and Isidore Zimmerman—H. Glasser, $226.81.
Ball, Ernest R.—R. Randall, $127.80.
Same—G. H. Randall, $124.20.
Berman, Pincus—P. Emanuel, $326.15.
Barry, Gerald J.—Cutting-Larson Co., $651.11.
Berman, Pincus—P. Emanuel, $386.15.
Berman, Pincus and Annie—P. Emanuel, $325.90.
Biesseette, George H.—C. D. Halsey et al., $1,194.35.
Busick, Charles J.—C. W. Langerfeld, $554.41.
Bohaty, Antonio, and Joseph Stransky—W. J. Kingden, $3,578.47.
Binns, Harry—S. H. Spear, $112.02.
Beck, Yuda—D. Lite, $199.41.
Conover, Frank E.—T. H. Van Tine, $106.65.
Cort Film Corp.—E. L. Waldo, $234.41.
Same—Same, $131.91.
Curtis, Rensselaer L., rec'r—H. Davidson, costs, $105.18.
De Vito, Dominick C.—H. W. Fairfax, $170.26.
Ferguson, Arista M.—Welham Co., $229.66.
Fruiterman, Benjamin E.—E. Doughlas, $112.91.
French, Fred F.—F. Coyle, assignee, $396.65.
Feldman, Louis, and Morris Cammer—J. B. Miller, $119.40.
Fox, Jesse K. and Charles K.—Goodwin-Gallagher Sand & Gravel Co., $170.19.
Gutmann, Henry—W. C. Crane, $325.33.
Goldbach, Saul W.—Burnett Co., $118.66.
Hass, John D.—United Transportation Co., $4,586.56.
Harrington, Ara C.—S. L. Samson, $135.11.
Kucker, Charles—Mutual Paper Co., Inc., $116.29.
Lomench, Samuel—G. Mistarka et al., $136.65.
Lieberman, Samuel—Eastman Machine Co., $249.07.
Lipman, Estelle—S. Katz et al., $271.91.
MacLean, Arthur E.—N. Y. Window Shade Co., $193.60.
McCabe, Charles F.—Goodwin Sand & Gravel Co., $331.79.
McGowan, John H.—Interstate Note & Holding Co., Inc., $125.85.
Nesi, Joseph—Wood & Selick, $132.50.
O'Neill, Joseph M. and Lee—Brown & Bailey Condensed Milk Co., $561.
O'Connell, Emma Louise and Thomas, executors—F. Ramsteck et al., $1,517.95.
O'Cornick, Paul—Joe H. Krenrich Commission Co., $298.93.
Oliver, Frank W.—F. C. Peters, $1,146.57.
National School for Moving Picture Acting, Inc.—W. C. Crane, $310.11.
Penn, Abe E.—A. Hirtenstein, $334.44.
Rockwell, Benjamin F.—W. B. Barnes, $116.77.
Rogers L. Harding, trustee—N. Erb et al., $120.26.
Same—A. T. Sullivan, costs, $117.52.
Reliant Holding Co.—H. Bruere, Chamberlain, &c., $19,260.35.
Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Co.—N. Erb et al., costs, $168.88.
Same—A. T. Sullivan, costs, $116.39.
Richardson, Frank W., and Maro W. Carr—M. E. Laycoch, $1,096.41.
Silver, Mamie—Central Trust Co. of New York, $4,560.15.
Swanson, Gustav and Olander—Blue & Queripel Co., Inc., $281.38.
Spanuth, Hans A.—Cuttin Larson Co., $509.82.
Signorelli, Michael—Mosaic Tile Co., $122.04.
Smith, Lannie M.—W. C. Crane, $538.13.
Tower Construction Co., William H. Schrieber, Emily Schrieber, Joseph Bloch, and Gussie Bloch—First National Bank of City of Brooklyn, $2,006.79.
Schlesinger, Morris S.—Hegeman Printing Co., $861.23.
Sturtz, Max; Uriah Harris, and Dora Frankenstein, administratrix—J. Neuhorn et al., $1,280.94.
Vickers, Ernest M.—Lueimaur Holding Co., Inc., $119.91.
Wilkens, Herman—Mosaic Tile Co., $270.24.
Williams, John T.—W. C. Crane, $195.81.
Wickenheiser, Emma E., guardian, and Emma E. Wickenheiser—German Exchange Bank, $252.45.
Same—Union Square Savings Bank, $237.54.
Weiss, Joseph—Consumers' Coal and Ice Co., $153.85.

In Bronx County.

Bell, Joseph—Simon Strauss, Inc., $75.42.
Bernfeld, Samuel, and David Sandler—B. Chambers, $34.72.
Benjamin, Morris—R. Jacobs, $1,137.16.
Egan, Michael—James Everard's Breweries, $45.17.
Hagen, Charles—Suffolk County National Bank, $1,039.37.
Leopold, Felix—C. T. Lamb, $1,406.85.
Meyer, Cecellia—R. Gennerich et al., $176.36.
Spilberg, Joe, Morris Solmanson, and Ben Faden—E. L. Richards, $168.16.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second name the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Averill, George W.—E. Keller, March 28, 1912, $1,058.88.
Bluman, Moses—Canadian Pacific Railway Co., Oct. 30, 1913, $481.92.
Bakers and Consumers' Compressed Yeast Co.—I. Katz, June 11, 1915, $850.
Baer, Abe—E. L. Richards, Superintendent, June 24, 1915, $4,456.45.
Carroll, Pierre G.—Aeolian Co., May 17, 1915, $1,205.05.
Guiterman, Rudolph—W. L. Richards, Superintendent, June 24, 1915, $1,124.58.
Kelly, Thomas—E. L. Richards, Superintendent, $1,528.48.
Robertson, Louise, and Walter A.—E. I. Mayer et al., June 8, 1915, $797.25.
Osterweis, David—E. H. Crosby et al., June 3, 1914, $45.99.
Osterweis, Leo L., and David Osterweis—J. Friedman, May 26, 1914, $133.40.
Paine Lumber Co., Ltd.—Ambrose Realty Co., costs, June 11, 1915, $113.81.
Root, Mary F.—R. Peale, April 10, 1902, $10,999.79.
Price, Leo A.—E. L. Richards, Superintendent, June 24, 1915, $1,124.58.
Warendorff, Sophie—E. L. Richards, Superintendent, June 24, 1915, $720.72.
Anderson, Matilda—E. Shifrin, April 8, 1914, (vacated,) $282.63.

In Bronx County.

Pederson, Jacob O.—H. Gold et al., April 18, 1914, $112.15.
Wolins, Irving—M. Kuku, May 29, 1914, $142.15.

HAWAIIAN OPINIONS.

Islanders Opposed to Free Sugar and the Seamen's Law.

Judge Charles P. McClelland of the Board of General Appraisers, who has just returned from an official visit to Honolulu, said yesterday that sentiment is unanimous and insistent that Congress repeal the free sugar provision of the present tariff law. Almost as strong a sentiment exists among the Hawaiians that the La Follette seamen's law should be repealed.

"Last year's sugar crop," said Judge McClelland, "was the biggest and best ever raised in the Hawaiian Islands. This year's crop also is promising. While there is consequently a great deal of prosperity in the islands there is deep apprehension as to what will happen to the chief industry once sugar is put on the free list, as is provided for in the tariff law after May 1 next. The general feeling is that such action will spell absolute ruin to the leading industry.

"While I was in the islands a large Congressional delegation was being entertained by the leading business men and planters, and no effort was spared in convincing the members of the delegation that the law should be changed at the next session. The islanders are satisfied with the protective features of the old tariff, and want the former rates restored. Relative to the seamen's law, there is but one opinion in the islands, and that is it that its enforcement will wipe the American flag from the Pacific Ocean.

"It is regarded as a certainty that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and other lines now flying the United States flag will cease doing business under American registry, and turn the Pacific into a Japanese lake. With the curtailment or elimination of American vessels now plying between the American continent and the islands will come a shortage in passenger, mail and freight transportation, which, it is held, will seriously retard the business and commercial interests of the islands. Under the American coastwise laws any American going from a Hawaiian to an American port on a vessel not under American registry is liable to a fine of $250. This provision was not repealed at the time the La Follette bill was enacted and leaves American travelers in a serious dilemma."

Judge McClelland's visit to the islands was the first to be made for the purpose of hearing reappraisement and classification protest cases arising under the tariff law. While a great many of the cases related to Japanese, Chinese, and other Oriental products, there was a fair sprinkling of cases involving direct importations from Europe and elsewhere. In the opinion of the General Appraiser, Honolulu gives every indication of an expansion in the not far distant future into a great commercial port. At the present time, it is the thirteenth port of the United States in the matter of duty collections.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Loughery<Bordens Cond Milk Co. Shapiro<Wells Fargo & Co. D'Amato<Pittsburgh Const Co. Smolik<Phila & Reading Coal & Iron Co. Beath<Silverstein. NY&HRR<Marshall (3.) Tobias<P&R Coal & Iron Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—Court Room No. 2, Woolworth Building, 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Payne<Stboat Old Colony. Penn RR<Tug Gladwish. Metapan SS Co<SS Iowan. Bush Term<Tug Slatington. Donavan<Tug J T Seeley. U S<Tug Underwriter. U S<Tug Bismarck. U S<Tug M Moran. Matter of Owners Tug Roselle, Ltd. Lewis<SS Maldegard. Adam Freight Line<Lewis. O'Boyle<Tug W A Jamison. Union Ferry Co<Tug No Amer (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Discharges:

Chas O Tobias, Michael T Rovatzas, Louis Katz, David Moscowitz, Solomon A Pyle, Aaron A Balzer, Josef Segal, N Y Mail Co, Maurice Altman, Leo Goldberg, Gustav Korn, Louis Horowitz, Wm Adelman, John T Bauer, James Bergmann, Max Kronstadt, Mayer, Martin & Danda.

Under objections: Louis Dienstag, Solomon Rierman, Morris Lehner, Meyer Freund, Jacob Rosenfeld, Adolph Hartstein, Isaac Hellman, Morris Schwartz, Hurig & Mietenberger, H & V Citron.

Adjourned cases: Louis Smith, Schnapp & Nass, Frank C Gevin, Gregory D Vogel.

Motion calendar: Geo Druff.

Louis Sisenwein, Monarch Auto Supply, Stultz Bros, Augusta Greenspan, Hans Triest, Fliss & Gordon, S J Singer & Sons, New Premier Market, U Qeiler & Co, Dan W Gluck, R S Thomas & Son, Boshnack & Son, Hyman Sheinberg, Sobel & Weintraub, J B Greenhut & Co, Aetna Cont Co, Louis E Levy, Dal Schwartzman, Oliner Bros, Paul Mitke & Son, Frederick M Hunt, Adolph Mandel, Beneson & Cohen, Joseph Briskman, Deutsch Bros, City Laundry Co, Leo Frank, Samuel Schwartz, M S Globe & Son, Natl Woolen Co, Cailler & Co, Annex Homes, James T Wood, Fritz Scheff, Intl Praeposit Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Equity calendar, at 10:30 A. M., in room 323.

Marconi Wireless Tel Co<Lowenstein. U S Benefit Rennolds<N Y State Const. Solotorefsky et al<Rosenthal. Muller, Trustee<Sire et al. Osborne, Trustee<Eday Realty Co. Isaacs<Sussman. Individual D C Co<Public Serv Cup Co. Griffin, Trustee<Karp & Kriegel. Keystone Trading Co<Dreyfuss. Stotesbury<Huber. Hanson<Hanson. Three in One Oil Co<Ryan. Pitt<Diamond Door Hanger Co, Inc, et al. Meurer Steel Barrel Co<National Enamel & St Co. Spear, Trustee<Jennings. Lande<Sternberg.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Criminal calendar.—At 10 A. M.

U S<Stoffel. U S<Cartalano. At 10:30 A. M. U S<Cox & Kissan. At 11 A. M. U S<Tilson & Hughs.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clark, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions.

Marin< Plaza Op Co. Buchanan<Evento. Bennett<Chayes. Sabatino<Man Bridge Three-Cent Line. Renaut<CNY. Northern Bk<Fleitmann. Chiat<Gordon. Richter<Lindeman. Usonia Stamping Wks<Wagner. Albanese<Pitts Con Co. Hirshfeld<Owners' Std Rty Corp. Chartered Co of Lower Cal<Rowlett (2.) Cohnfeld<Furlong et al. Maschke<Stinzing. Machawicz<Roebling Con Co. Schiff<Winton Motor Car Co. Brookheim<Blow. McGowan<Appell. Baruch<Copeland. Tompkins<Brown. Cohen<NY Rys. S C Posner<Posner. Niles<Schoene. Cohen<Valley Stream Rty Co. Radomski<Con Gas Co. Residence Co of Lawrence Pk<Koster. Samuels<Bloom. Kapp et al<Palm Bros. Shaw<McQueeney. Lang<Hudson & M RR. Kenney<NY Rys. Butterick Pub Co<Mistrat & Munn Co. Fairweather<Sutphen. CNY<Appleby (2.) Bockhaus<Int R T. Guarney<Con Cab (2.) Hamilton<Erie RR Co. Ford<NY NH & H RR. Lane<Lion Brewery. Gueckler<Kopp. Skeele Coal Co<Baker. Re Emmet, (Sup of Ins.) Withers<Mills. Alsberg<Newgent. German-Am Coffee Co<Johnston. Rosenfeld<Schwartz. Re Knapp & French. Tucker<Tucker. Re Thomson, (CNY.) Richards<Wells Fargo Exp Co. Miesto<Com Un Assur Co, Ltd, London. Re Griffen. Re Court House Bd. Brokaw<Sherry. Intl Trust Co<Gow. Bennett<Chayes. Shapiro<Glendenning. Bauman<Mendle, Luneff Co. Trap<Friedberg.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Weeks<I R T. Clark<same. Buckman<Same. Deegan<City Sales Agency, Inc. Import Chem Co<Forster & Gregory. Prest-O-Lite Co<Eagle Garage. Munn & Co. Inc<Beach. Prest-O-Lite Co<Frick. St Clair<Sherman. Bryan<Beasley. Same<University Socy. Moller<Taylor. Hecht<A Mitchell, Jr, Sons. Re Lionello Perera & Co. CNY<Independent Elec Supply Co. Re Griffin<Camera Club. McEnerny<Greis. Pugliese<A-B-See Elec Elev Co. Beattie<NY Stock Yards Co. Koslovsky<Gen'l Fish. Reader<State Bank. Lutz<Lutz. Weld<Baker. Gotheif<Levy. Wexler<Palliser. Varga<Varga. Jarmulowsky<Isaacs. Rusyits Co<Hitchcock. Wm Alten Co<Galban & Co. Moses<Moses. Schleestein<Behrens. Re Cahill<Bell. Re Goldberg (Jacobs.) Re Deluca (Magenta St.) Re Hasbrouck (Supt of Ins.) Patterson<Mitsui & Co. Forman<Finch. Noone<Lasher. Robertson<Mount & Robertson. Jennings<Gulf, Col & Santa Fe Ry. Western Elec Co<L R Comstock Co. Laurillard<Robertson. Same<Anglo-Am Film Corp. Re Loeffler<Bell. White<Leach (2.) NY Life Ins Co<Reed Realty Co. Siegel<Siegel. Monypeny<Monypeny. Re Samra. Bradley<Bradley. Driscoll<Hecht. Ozaraw<Hoy. Clark<Ryttenberg. Moller<Jacobson. Flagler<Kittle. Sechile<Kingston. August<Le Fevre. Mackey<Hasbrouck (Supt of Ins.) Mayer<Loeffler. Hydrox Chem Co<NY Food Prod Co. Re Miness (Pac Coast Casualty Co.) Re Wyman. Re Donohue (E 233 St) Re Hess (Sternfeld.) Mistretta<Familiar Assoc of Mut Ben. Nat'l Ry Const Co<Bright. Gross<Friedman. CNY<Wierichs. Lachman<Santag. John D Park & Sons Co<Hubbard (2.) Moretti<Purdy. Corp Relief Widows & Children<Arnold. Ross<Moore. R H Motor Sales Co<Bernheimer. Roosvelt<McClosky. Fitzgibbon<Fitzgibbon. May Ward Co<Columbia Amus Co. Eckhardt<Eckhardt. Re Dorland<Controller, &c. McClure Newspaper Synd Co<Times Print Co of Seattle. Belmetzski<Houston Res Co. Miller<Marino. Williams<McDermott & Hanigan. Gutman<Taschman. Rosenbaum<Weil. Taub<A Sils, Inc. Stafford<Richards. Kirshner<Waldman. Ragonesi<Caruso. Bradley<Bradley. Grossman<Grossman. Pearson<Uhlfelder. Brooklyn Trust Co<Bodine. Shaw<Fifth Av Coach. Weinz<Weinz. Honig<Honig. Cochrane<Cochrane. Reeves<Fowler. Kessler<Wilner. Talshoff<Eikema. Lieberman<Lieberman. Patton<NY Cent RR. Momand<Landers. Jenkins<Jenkins. Lake<Lake. Re E 218th St. Re Dorland (Oakly St) Ziegler<Eastman. Hays<Hirst. Grant True Blue Loyal Orange Lodge, &c<Montgomery. Clancy<Clancy. Lebost<Abraham. Frame<Frame. Byrne<Byrne.

PART II.—Goff, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Case on Moller<Moller. No day calendar.

PART IV.—Recess.

PARTS V., VI., VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII, XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII., adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—E. C. Marshall, Louis Pressonyne, Johanna C. Heimstadt, Arthur W Palmser, T. B. Van Buren, Fanny M. Dorsey, Celeste Ferrer, Herman Krall.

TRIAL TERM.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Clarke<Brady-Murray Motors. Grossman<Levy. McDermott<Guggenheimer, (2.) Gardiner<Clark. Gottlieb<Rosenblum. Moretti<Purdy. Hornauer<Pult. (2.) Bayer<Roseff. Hartley<same. Robinson<Richards. Fowler<Williams. Rudolph<Shoemaker. Bell Co<Power. Hastings<Fellows. Hallanan<Kennedy. Allendale Bldg<Rashall. Parrott<Birdseye. Garey<Cross. Burns Bros<Collins, Toan & Co. Wilbeth Realty<Crystal & Son. Louis<London Assur. Holzman-Cohen Co<Ernemann Photo Kino Works. Catts<Morrison. Apfelbaum<Kohn. Rosenblum<Westin. Losee<Lack Coal & Lumber. Kirkpatrick<Ill Surety Co. Mundheim Co<Kanner. Levin-Kronberg Co<Diaz Building. Pinkus<Cohen. Catts<Morrison. Am Law Book<Berger. Cohn<Liebowitz. Hallam<Van Sand. Apsel<Becker. Rizzo<Solomon. Schneider<Drowne & Bldg Corp. Whiskeman<Dunn. Kay Mfg<Brodsky. Moran T & T<Walker. Leichter<Weber. Daniels<Von Novelly. Baren<Kwestel & Berman Co. Beecher Mfg<Sokolow. Gulisano<Kattek. Mannix<Herbert Robertson Co.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, R.—Globe Rye Bread Co<Mishler—Francis W Pollock. Societe Francaise Des Films<Eclair Film Co—J Campbell Thompson. Piesen<Kelly—Eugene Freyer.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Robt L McGehee<Saranac Cons Co—William H. Quinn. N Y Life Ins & Trust<Frank C Lindeboom—Thomas J Burton.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Berla Hammer<Morris Wagner—John J Rooney.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 11 A. M.—Motion calendar adjourned to July 13.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar.

Estates of: Louise B McGuire, John Klein, Margaret Cross, Mary Bender, Hyman Auerbach, Katharina Strenglein.

Wills for probate: Fred'k J Flemming, Mary Ward Magan, Bridget Malone, Max Magsamen, Frederick Schill, Peter Fox.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Hanken<Dohrman—John J. O'Brien.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Valentine<Brennan—Charles P Hallock.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Re East 8th St. Smith<L I RR. Hogan<same. Dunning<same. Passe, (M.)<same. Passe, (H.)<same. McKnight<Franklin. Re Maistelman, ((Greenberg.) Young<Young. Bahlman<Bahlman. Harvey et al<Rockville Centre Hold Co. Donner<Donner. Peo ex rel Roeder<O'Loughlin. McCullough<McCul'gh. Schulman<Perl et al. Butterly<Deering. Palmanteri<Ageloff. Big Cont Co<Int Cork Works et al. Henderson<Henderson. Re s w cor Willoughby St & Flatbush Av. Kennedy<Reilly et al. Lynett<Brown Car Co. Re Peter Doelger Brew. Re Flatbush Av. Kastrinkly<Trieber. Silberman<Washor. King<King. Guild<Guild. Wever<Wever. Bklyn Trust Co<Johnson et al. Silva<Beth Steel Co. Kozlowski<same. Crudden<157 & 159 E 95th St., Inc. Tellinger<Tellinger. Shepherd<Ife et al. Re Ely Av, (N Shore Rlty Co. Corbin<Edesse. Abbazia<Urban Rlty Co et al. Mistretta et al<Urban Rty Co.) Re Stock, (Wayside Home.) Matthews<York et al. Nassau El RR<CNY. Perfetta<Calabrese. Raskin<Haynes. Bernstein<Lackshire. Fine<Felner. Allen<Whitney Co et al. Levey<Levey. Re Brewster. Granat<Senate. Re Avenue D. Lahiff<Moore et al. Kennedy<Reilly et al.

PART II.—Van Siclen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces: Levin, Gold, Willeman, Ward, Kuhlkin, Kaufman, Cook, Johnson, Kapalow, Weindling, Sofsky, Goldberg, Marchese, Fener, Romeo, Goldberg, Wolkoff, Haveson, Epstein, Negos, Mirsky, Boger, Moore, Allen, Nathanson, Wittkin, Helbig, Andrade, Hill, Thompson, Guiney, Paschen, Labowitz, Kuck.

PART III.—No calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of: Mary Rooney, Joseph Gersteur, Matthew J McKenna, Henry D Hesser, Elizabeta Marseglia, Bridget Meyers, Mary Schlosser, Isidor Michelson, Ann Vowles, Caroline L Henry, Mary E Battier, Maria E Blake, John Wortman, Joseph Conlon, Adolph Jacobsohn, Mary A Daly, Emily J Black, Theresa Market, Maria Kuntz, Clara Griffin, Francesco Franzese, Thomas Madden.

Administration of: Charles Smith.

Accounting of: Gilbert Keegan, Alexander W Shepard.

Estates of: Elizabeth Winegar, James Simpson.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The Annalist, every Monday, is read for its authoritative expression on financial and commercial topics. 10c. by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York. —Advt.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:35 | Sun sets..7:33 | Moon rises..12:38

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:41	4:13	9:52	10:42
Governors Island	4:28	4:57	10:35	11:27
Hell Gate	6:18	6:47	12:15	1:07

Arrived—Tuesday, July 6.

SS United States, Christiansand, June 26.
SS Havana, Havana, July 3.
SS Louise, St. Jago, June 24.
SS Looland, Banes, June 28.
SS Florizel, St. John's, July 1.
SS Metapan, Havana, July 2.
SS Jos. di Giorgio, Gibara, June 28.
SS Munwood, Matanzas, July 2.
SS Lampasas, Tampa, July 3.
SS Santiago, Brunswick, July 3.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, July 3.
SS Zamore, Stockholm, June 10.
SS Chalmette, New Orleans, June 30.
SS Brothic, Tilicove, N. F., June 30.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Espagne	Bordeaux	June 27
Neches	Rotterdam	June 18
Ile de la Reunion	Marseilles	June 16
Celia	Balboa	June 27
Francesco	Hull	June 20
Evanger	Antilles	July 1
Athinai	Palermo	June 20
Stampalia	Genoa	June 22
King Howel	Dartmouth	June 22
Satsuma	Dundee	June 22
Philadelphian	London	June 26
Eastern Prince	Bahia	June 19
Wico	Aarhuus	June 22
Camoens	Victoria	June 19
Colorado	Galveston	July 1
El Norte	Galveston	July 1
Mohawk	Jacksonville	July 4
DUE TOMORROW.		
Baltic	Liverpool	June 30
Kumi Maru	Plymouth	June 25
Caracas	San Juan	July 3
Creole	New Orleans	July 3
Almirante	Kingston	July 3
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	July 5
DUE FRIDAY.		
Rotterdam	Avonmouth	June 30
Llama	Copenhagen	June 24
Matura	Grenada	July 2
Panama	Cristobal	July 3
City of St. Louis	Savannah	July 6
El Occidente	Galveston	July 3
San Jacinto	Galveston	July 3
DUE SATURDAY.		
Urbino	Hull	June 26
Hackensack	Hull	June 26
Daltonhall	Port Talbot	June 26
Apache	Jacksonville	July 7

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Buenos Aires, Cadiz	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Olinda, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Lapland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Drumcliffe, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Jethou, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Santo Domingo	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Hortensius, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hammershus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Yumuri, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Frances, S. Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Verdi, Bahia	8:30 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Saramacca, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Kroonland, Balboa	——	10:00 A.M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 6.

SS Stampalia, Naples to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 7th, forenoon. Italian Lines.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 74 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Antilla, Progreso to New York, was 905 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Guantanamo, Progreso to New York, was 120 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 246 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 30 miles N. of Key West at noon.
SS Brilliant, Sabine to New York, was 48 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 264 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 210 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Topila, Sabine to New York, was 547 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 12 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS San Marcos, Jacksonville to New York, was 200 miles S. E. of Gayhead at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 221 miles S. at noon.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, Balboa to New York, was 162 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 160 miles N. W. of Tampa Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Caracas, La Guayra to New York, was 476 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Tuscania, at Glasgow, July 5.
SS Cacique, at Bordeaux, July 3.
SS Mirjam, at Nantes, July 2.
SS Narragansett, at London, July 6.
SS Coya, at Antofagasta, July 5.
SS Century, at Table Bay, July 4.
SS Saxon Monarch, at Plymouth, July 6.
SS Ultonia, at St. Nazaire, July 1.
SS Memmon, at Sierra Leone, July 1.
SS Highland Watch, at Marseilles, July 1.
SS M. E. Harper, at Marseilles, July 1.

Sailed.

SS Sant' Anna, from Palermo, July 4.
SS Mongeniero, from Gibraltar, July 3.
SS Wieringen, from Huelva, July 2.
SS Wascana, from St. Lucia, July 5.
SS Manin, from Seville, July 1.

Passed.

SS Plutaria, New York for Oscarshamin, passed Elsinore.
SS Arca, New York for Bombay, passed Sagres.
SS Colbert, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Noordam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 10, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. July 10, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. July 21, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. July 12, SS Athinai.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. July 20, SS Tamele.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 15, SS Rotterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 27, SS Noordam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. July 15, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 10, SS Stampalia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru .... July 11
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru .... July 12
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Titan .... July 13
Tahiti, Marquesos, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) via San Francisco—Maraina .... July 13
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (specially adressed,) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma .... July 29
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara .... July 3.

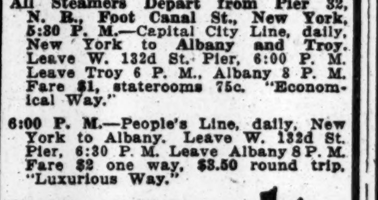
Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, June 9; Sydney, June 10; Wellington, June 14, and Auckland, June 15—which arrived per steamer Makura, were dispatched east from Seattle on July 2, and mails dated Manila, June 4; Mukden, June 10; Shanghai, June 12, and Yokohama, June 17, which arrived per steamer Mexico Maru, were dispatched east from Seattle on July 3, and mails dated Shanghai, June 15; Kobe, June 19, and Yokohama, June 20, which arrived per steamer Minnesota, were dispatched east from Seattle on July 3, and mails dated Manila, June 5; Hongkong, June 8; Shanghai, June 11; Yokohama, June 19, and Honolulu, June 29, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Chiyo, were dispatched east on July 5. The mails from the steamers Makura and Mexico Maru are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, July 7, and those from the steamers Minnesota and Chiyo on the mornings of Thursday, July 8, and Friday, July 9, respectively.

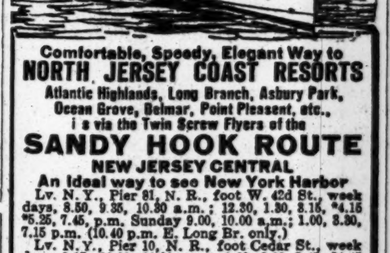
Take the Day Line
Up the Hudson to Albany
All Service Daily Except Sunday
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point, or Bear Mountain.
Afternoon Boat for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outings to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."
TEL. 4141 SPRING. DESBROSSES ST. PIER, N. Y.

Hudson River Day Line

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE
NEW STEAMER SERVICE
Between NEW YORK and ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS
FOR NEW JERSEY COAST RESORTS.
PASSENGERS—AUTOMOBILES.
Commencing July 7th, Daily and Sunday
FARE 10 CTS. EACH WAY
Leaves New York, ft. Broadway 10 A. M.—2 P. M. | Leaves Atlantic Highlands 11:45 A. M.—5 P. M.
Fishing and Bathing. Perfectly Safe for Children. Telephones, Broad 179—3263.

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

All Steamers Depart from Pier 32, N. R., Foot Canal St., New York.
5:30 P. M.—Capital City Line, daily, New York to Albany and Troy. Leave W. 132d St. Pier, 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6 P. M., Albany 8 P. M. Fare $1, staterooms 75c. "Economical Way."
6:00 P. M.—People's Line, daily, New York to Albany. Leave W. 132d St. Pier, 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany 8 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip. "Luxurious Way."
9:00 P. M.—daily, N. Y. to Albany & Troy. Leave W. 132d St. Pier 10:00 P. M.; leave Troy 9 P. M., except Sunday; Albany 11:00 P. M. daily. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
Send stamp for beautiful historical calendar.
Tel. Spring 9400.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY


Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to
NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Belmar, Point Pleasant, etc., is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
An ideal way to see New York Harbor
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, *4.15 *5.25, 7.45, p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 7.15 p.m. (10.40 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, *4.45 *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.35 p.m. (11.00 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
*Except July 5th and Sept. 6th.
First-class Meals at popular prices.
Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00.
Round trip can be made except on Steamers leaving W. 42d St., week days 5.25, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 10.40 p.m. Cedar St. week days, 5.45, 8.10 p.m.; Sun. 1.10 p.m.

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.
Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships
NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR.
Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.
Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

The World's Pleasure Grounds
GLEN ISLANDS NOW OPEN
Steamers leave Battery 10:15, 11:00 A.M. and 2:30, 3:30 P. M. East 24th St. half hour later. SPECIAL BOAT SERVICE from East 138th St. 11:00 A. M., 2:00, 5:00 P. M. Last Boat leaves Glen Islands 8:00 P. M. Round trip tickets, 50 cents.

Iron Steamboat Co.
DEEP SEA FISHING STR. "TAURUS." Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET, 9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER, 9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
STR. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers, 8:35 A.M.; W. 129th St., 9:40 A.M. *1:15 P.M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A.M.; 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30 P.M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES
UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON
Str. "HIGHLANDER" Weekdays and Sundays. Lvs. Battery 9:15, West 23d St. 9:45, Yonkers 10:45 A. M.
DANCING. REGULAR DINNER 50c.
Str. "MARY POWELL" Weekdays Lvs. W. 42d St. 10:20, W. 129 St. 10:40 A. M. (Str. "NEWBURGH" Sundays and Holidays.) Round Trip—Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c. McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 553

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Splendid Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R. (foot Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M., Yonkers 7:30 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday), for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville and all points in the Catskill Mountains.
Saturday Special, Fare, $1.25
Leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M., Yonkers 1:45 P. M.
REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN $1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION
Tickets and information mailed on request, or can be obtained at tourist and ticket agencies in Greater New York. Phone 1097 Spring.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St. Write for Illustrated Folder.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Returning on
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leave Desbrosses St. Daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42nd St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. $1 round trip. Ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant. Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
Providence Line: Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.
New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
TIME TABLE FOR TODAY Strs. ROSEDALE and CIMBRIA
Will Leave West 129th St. 9:30; West 23d St. 10:15; Battery 10:45, Rockaway at 5.
EXCURSION TICKETS 50c.

DANCING
S.S. "Mandalay" DAILY UP THE HUDSON
Afternoons Daily Except Mondays—Lvs. Battery 1:15; W. 131st St. 2:15
Evenings Daily Lvs. Battery 7:30; W. 131st St. 8:30. Ret. to W. 131st St. only. Tel. Pier, Morn. 4399 or Broad 179-3263

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPOINT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50¢ CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols., Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIPS TO
Interstate Park Landings
(ALONG THE PALISADES.)
STR. KINGSTON leaves W. 129th St. at 10 A.M., 2 and 5 P.M. FARE, 35c. Round Trip

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean 1:30 P. M.

10:30 A. M. YACHT CLIFTON 2:30 P. M.
Lv. ft. W. 42d St., every day. 3 hours. 40 miles. Music. Lecturer. Tel. Bryant 3628.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
To all points south and West. Every week day at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

Stamford Boat, Pier 27, E. R., 1 P. M. Week Days. Passengers, 35c. Freight, 6252 Orchard.

TO BRAZIL.—Neutral passenger steamers. Lloyd Brazileiro, 17 State St., N. Y.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 182 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

To California—Washington Sunset Route. Offices, 39-366-1158 Broadway, 264 Fifth Av.

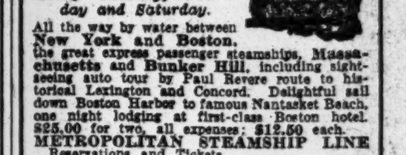
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
*West Pt., Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 4; W. 129 St., 4:30 P. M. Newburgh, Highland Falls, etc., Franklin St., 5; W. 129 St., 5:30 P. M. *Str. connects for boat to New York. $1 round trip.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

RAILROADS.
N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS, Sundays, Holidays. See ads. or agents.

Summer Sea Trips
On big, comfortable steamers swept by the cool breezes of the Atlantic and the Gulf. Direct connections for popular resorts of the Southeast, Southwest and the Pacific Coast.
$32 to $80
Voyages of 5 to 21 days. Fares include all meals and sleeping accommodations aboard steamer. Illustrated literature and full information from
CLYDE-MALLORY LINES
Pier 36, North River, New York.
City Ticket Offices, 290 & 953 Broadway.

CALIFORNIA
TWO-EXPOSITIONS
Panama, Yellowstone, Alaska | Canadian Rockies, Grand Canyon, Yosemite
118 Remarkable Tours. One to Three Months, $435 and up. Splendid Choice of Routes. Luxurious Train Service. Best Hotels. Side Trips by Automobile.
Other Tours at Popular Prices.
Send for Booklet.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 Fifth Avenue, New York.


Sea Trips for Two
Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
All the way by water between New York and Boston.
the great express passenger steamships, Massachusetts and Bunker Hill, including sightseeing auto tour by Paul Revere route to historical Lexington and Concord. Delightful sail down Boston Harbor to famous Nantasket Beach, one night lodging at first-class Boston hotel. $25.00 for two, all expenses; $12.50 each.
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
Reservations and Tickets.
GEO. E. MARSTERS
1246 Broadway, near 31st, New York, N.Y.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
Orduna.......Thurs, July 22, 10 A.M.
Tuscania.....Fri., July 23, 5 P.M.
Saxonia......Sat., July 31, 10 A.M.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

SPECIAL SAILINGS of PERUVIAN STEAMSHIP CO.
Fast freight and passenger steamers
Direct to South America Through the Canal
The up-to-date steamers MANTARO, URUBAMBA, PACHITEA, will leave Baltimore, Md., beginning July 10th until July 24th, for ALL PORTS IN PERU, direct through the PANAMA CANAL. For freight and passenger rates apply to
E. HIGGINSON, New York Agent,
25 Broad Street, N. Y.
Telephone 2115 Broad.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Louis....July 10 | St. Paul....July 17
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Lapland.....July 8 | Baltic.........July 14
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.
Cretic, July 21, 10 A. M. | Canopic, Aug. 12
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE

Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Czar, July 16
S. S. Dwinsk, July 27
S. S. Kursk, Aug. 7
1st Class, $90; 2d, $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular Fortnightly Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 27 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ESPAGNE . July 10, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . July 17, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . July 24, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . July 31, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

AUSTRALIA
Honolulu and South Seas
Shortest Line (19 days) Quickest Time
"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"
10,000-ton AMERICAN Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 100 A1)
$130 Honolulu Round Trip First Class Sydney, $337.50
SAILING DATES
HONOLULU—July 20, Aug. 3.
SYDNEY—Aug. 3, Aug. 31.
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, 673 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Or H. E. Burnett, Agt., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

To NOVA SCOTIA and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
Via PLANT LINE
One of the Finest and Most Satisfying Ocean Trips in the World.
"Nowhere else in America will you find such natural beauty and romantic charm as in Nova Scotia."
S. S. EVANGELINE, under the "Stars and Stripes," sails from Boston Tuesday noon; S. S. HALIFAX Saturdays for Halifax, Hawkesbury, and Charlottetown. Send for ill. booklet and folder.
The Plant Line, Commercial Wharf, Boston.

For Your Vacation—
Go To BERMUDA
9-Day Tour—All Expenses $45.50 up
Unlimited Attractions for Vacationists. Cooler than Middle Atlantic Coast Resorts. Send for Low Rate Inclusive Tour Circular.
Twin Screw "Bermudian"
Safety—Speed—Comfort—Sails Alternate Weds. & Sats.
Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 Broadway and 561 5th Ave., or Any Ticket Agent.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Tuscania, Friday, July 23, 5 P. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
SANT' ANNA....July 22 | PATRIA (new)...Aug. 9
Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar and Barcelona
ROMA.........July 26 | ROMA.........Sept. 21
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
CASERTA, AUG. 7 | TAORMINA, AUG. 11
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

TAKE AN INVIGORATING SEA VOYAGE.
Low Fares to All Points SOUTH.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N. Y.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The storm that was over the St. Lawrence Valley Monday passed eastward beyond the field of observations, while that then over the Western Plateau has advanced eastward to the Middle Plains States. The latter has been attended by showers and thunderstorms in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the North Plains States, and widely scattered showers in the Far Northwest.

Temperatures have risen considerably in the Great Central Valley and the Southwest, and have fallen in the Northern Rocky Mountain region, where readings are generally nearer below normal.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday east of the Mississippi, except that showers are probable in the region of the Great Lakes and on the South Atlantic Coast. Temperatures will rise somewhat Wednesday and Thursday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the Lower Lake region, but no extremely warm weather is indicated for these regions.

Temperature changes elsewhere over the eastern half of the country will be unimportant.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate southwest and west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate south and southwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday; warmer in interior. Thursday, probably fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; slowly rising temperature.

New England—Fair, somewhat warmer, Wednesday and Thursday.

Western New York—Fair, warmer Wednesday. Thursday unsettled.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	63	64	4 P. M.	71	74
6 A. M.	61	62	6 P. M.	71	76
9 A. M.	68	68	9 P. M.	66	72
12 M.	67	72	11 P. M.	66	69

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 69; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The thermometer at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 73. Maximum temperature, 76 degrees at 6:30 P. M.; minimum, 62 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 46 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.05 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.05 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
1:20—142 E. 62 St.; Mary Cole	Slight
2:45—225 E. 69th St.; not given	Slight
3:38—200 W. 145 St.; Andrew Nelson	Slight
7:00—533 Tinton Av.; Fred Hinnes	Slight
7.35—34 W. 114 St.; Isaac Meyer	Slight
9:30—64 Whitehall St.; John Bittner	$50
9:50—1,639 1 Av.; Max Jastrow	Slight
10:05—Silver Beach Camp, Throgs Neck; Joseph Davis	$200
10:20—309 E. 110 St.; Gennaro Brevorma	Slight
11:00—881 Home St.; Henry Garliek	Slight
P.M.	
2:40—419 E. 23 St.; Evers-Rehm Co.	Sligh.
3:35—58 Kenmare St.; not given	Slight
4:00—77 Madison St.; Henry Schiltz	Slight
4:50—125 Rivington St.; Israel Suchman	Slight
5:05—26 Av. A.; not given	Slight
5:05—269 Stanton St.; William Fox	Slight
5:05—441 E. Houston St.; Sarah Rolinsky	Slight
5:40—323 W. 141 St.; Adam Helsen	Slight
6:20—690 B'way; Gunendurfer Bros.	None
6:45—574 West End Av.; Edinburgh Realty Co.	$50
6:45—350 W. 37 St.; Samuel Freedman	Slight
8:10—222 Riverside Dr.; B. Rosenberg	Slight
8:15—446 E. 78 St.; Emil Schaustek	Slight
10:10—1,835 Brook Av.; H Tupperman	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Orders of June 22, detailing Capt. C. W. Haverkampf, Medical Corps, as a member of the board appointed to meet at Ft. Jay, N. Y., for examination of applicants for appointment in Medical Corps, revoked.

Orders of June 24, relating to 1st Lt. J. F. Taulber, 2d Cav., revoked.

Sec. Lt. J. J. Waterman, 2d Cav., to Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., for temporary duty, then to his station.

Maj. A. Hero, Jr., C. A. C., from duty on staff of Commanding General, South Atlantic Coast Artillery district, and assigned to duty as Commander of Ft. Terry, N. Y., effective about Aug. 5.

Col. H. C. Davis, C. A. C., on arrival in U. S., and after leave, to Ft. Adams, R. I., command Coast Defenses of Narragansett Bay.

Following officers detailed to enter next class at Army Staff College, reporting about Aug. 15, to Comamndant, Army Service Schools, for duty: Capts. K. Walker, 14th Cav., C. T. Boyd, 10th Cav., D. F. Craig, 4th F. A., F. J. Morrow, 27th Inf., and C. M. Condon, C. A. C.

Capt. J. B. Gowen, 10th Inf., is detailed to enter next class at Army Staff College, reporting about Oct. 20, to commandant, Army Service Schools, for duty.

Following officers of infantry will report to Commanding General, Eastern Department, for assignment to duty as Inspector-Instructors at State Camps of Militia, to be held in July and August: First Lts.—R. Wetherill, F. E. Wilson, K. S. Gregory, and M. H. Thomlinson, 6th; S. C. Leasure, 7th; H. H. Slaughter, 14th; J. M. Cummins, 18th; H. W. Fleet and E. V. Cuterer, 19th; G. C. Bowen, W. S. Drysdale, 20th; J. C. Fairfax, 21st; R. C. Richardson, Jr., 23d; and O. O. Ellis, L. Farrell, J. Gaston, and A. B. Kaempfer, Inf. Second Lts.—G. Hoisington, J. A. Merritt, 14th; F. E. Uhl, 18th; C. P. Hall, 20th; and P. C. Kalloch, Jr., 28th; and Capts. W. R. Kendrick, 17th, and G. S. Simonds, 22d Inf.

Capt. H. L. Evans, 9th Inf., is detailed for service in Signal Corps.

Capt. S. O. Fuqua, 12th Inf., is detailed for duty on staff of the School of Musketry, Fort Sill, Okla.

Leaves: 1st Lt. C. E. Seybt, C. A. C., 1 month; he will sail for his station about Sept. 5 instead of Aug. 5; 1st Lt. J. C. Peterson, C. A. C., 2 months, on expiration of which he will sail from San Fran. about Sept. 6 for Manila; Capt. C. A. Hadsell, Inf., 6 days; Capt. E. A. Fry, 24th Inf., 1 month. He will sail from San Fran. about Aug. 5 for Manila; 1st Lt. W. L. Clay, Ord. Dept., 1 month; 1st. Lt. C. A. Thuis, Inf., 2 month; Major M. H. Barnum, attached to 3d Cav., 20 days; Capt. D. H. Biddle, Cav., 1 month; Capt. P. P. Bishop, C. A. C., 1 month, and Capt. S. D. Embick, C. A. C., 20 days.

Navy.

Rear Admiral C. B. T. Moore, placed on retired list from July 22.

Junior Grade Lts.: P. Buchanan, B. H. Bieri, S. Picking, J. M. Blackwell, A. G. Zimmermann, W. M Quigley, R F. Wood, and J. A. Fletcher, all commissioned from March 7.

Assistant Naval Constructors: E. M. Pace, Jr.; H. E. Saunders, and S. J. Ziegler, all commissioned from June 28.

P. A. Paymaster W. R. Van Buren, the Salem, to the Columbia.

Carpenter H. V. C. Wetmore, Portsmouth, N. H., Yard, July 15, to the Texas.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Marietta at Progreso; Patterson, Wyoming, Orion, Cassin, Trippe, Aylwin, Paulding, and the Jouett at Newport; Nebraska at Eastport, Me.; Proteus and Smith at Boston; Eagle at Cape Haitien; Kanawha at San Diego; Virginia at Salem; Walke at Perth Amboy; Denver at Manzanillo; New Orleans at La Paz; Preston at Frenchman's Bay; Georgia at Gloucester, Mass.; Balch at Bridgeport, Conn.; Caesar at Alexandria; Cyclops at New York Yard; Kearsarge and Kentucky at Gardiner's Bay; Truxtun at Mare Island; Wasp at North River, and the Wheeling at Tampico.

Sailed: Prometheus, Dutch Harbor for Pribilof Islands; Benham, Newport for Greenport, Me.; Michigan, Newport for Bristol, R. I.; Jenkins, Newport for New Bedford, Mass.; Nereus, Lambert Point for Olongapo; Arethusa, Guantanamo for Charleston; Farragut, Hull, and Whipple, San Pedro for San Francisco; Dorothea, Cleveland for cruise; Gloucester, Brooklyn for practice cruise; Hopkins and Lawrence, San Diego for San Francisco; Glacier, Guaymas for San Diego; Supply, Guam for Yokohama; Hawk, Buffalo for practice cruise; Brutus, Progreso for Guantanamo; Yantic, Marquette, Mich., for Hancock, Mich.; Albany, Port Angeles for San Francisco; Chester, Alexandria for Jaffa.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

NEWELL, KATE, (Feb. 21, 1914;) net estate, $14,411; Mrs. Nellie S. Weed, sister, gets $9,736; Ada M. Swain, niece, received $2,276; rest of estate passed to three other nieces and a nephew. Assets: Deposits, $8,951; stocks, $7,078.

WORMS, BERTHA, (Jan. 24, 1914;) net estate, $8,404; ten relatives beneficiaries. Assets: Deposits, $8,930; notes, $636, and jewelry, $26.

VOLLMAN, MORRIS, of Seattle, Wash., (April 7, 1914;) entire estate not disclosed. Assets taxable in New York: Equity, $20,209, in premises Audubon Ave. and 181st St., appraised at $63,000; net value, $19,649. Mrs. Maude C. Vollman, widow, beneficiary.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of N. ZEILER & CO., Inc.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 19th day of July, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 501 Sixth Av., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' wearing apparel, dresses, cloaks, suits, coats, waists, furs, safe, fixtures, etc.
MORRIS M. BECHER, Assignee.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys Dwelling Opposite Plaza Hotel—Washington Heights Apartment House Traded for Florida Orange Grove—The Rockingham Sold and Mortgaged for $400,000—Deal in Old Chelsea District.

The realty market opened strong yesterday after the holidays with another investment purchase in the upper Fifth Avenue section, a couple of apartment house resales on the Heights and several small transactions scattered in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn, all of which indicate improved conditions.

In the Fifth Avenue section William B. May & Co. sold to an investing client for Alvin Krech 26 West Fifty-eighth Street, a four-story and basement private dwelling occupying a lot 25 by 100 feet. The property was purchased several years ago by Mr. Krech, who held it at $125,000.

It is opposite the Plaza Hotel and on a block where several business improvements have recently been made.

Last week the same firm of brokers sold to an invester for L. Napoleon Levy the six-story commercial building, 25 West Fifty-seventh Street, held at $300,000.

Florida-New York Exchange.

The Nehring Company, in conjunction with Frederick Fox & Co., sold for a Dr. Bishop his orange grove and buildings, which comprises the entire town of Peola, Fla., to the Orland Holding Company. The St. Ermine, a six-story elevator apartment house at 549 West 163rd Street, 110 by 100, was taken in part payment. The transaction involves about $350,000.

Sale on Lower Greenwich Street.

Joseph P. Day sold for Hannah Mendelsohn to a client 90 Greenwich Street, a five-story flat with stores on lot 25 by 71 by irregular, adjoining the southwest corner of Greenwich and Rector Streets. This is the first transfer of the property in over forty years, the present owner having lived in the house during that period.

Buyer for Harlem Dwelling.

F. Freund has sold to the Rev. C. L. Butler 209 West 131st Street, a three-story private dwelling on a lot 16.8 by 99.11. J. B. Wood negotiated the sale.

Resale of Heights Apartment.

Calder, Nassoit & Lanning have resold for the Hudson Trust Company to Nassoit & Kennedy the northeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 171st Street, a six-story modern elevator apartment house on plot 98 by 103. The transaction was for all cash. This is the southerly house of the block front recently sold to the Hudson Trust Company by the same brokers.

Sold Three Times in Two Weeks.

Jacob S. Kahn, President of the Aldus Construction Company, has purchased from Brande & Papae the vacant plot on the southwest corner of Haven Avenue at 171st Street, 51 8 by 108.11.

A five-story apartment house will be erected on the site at once by the buyers. This is the third resale of the corner during the past couple of weeks.

Buy Rockingham Apartments and Place $400,000 Mortgage.

After a long series of negotiations extending over a period of about fifteen years, Edmund L. Mooney and Andrew L. Shipman, of the law firm of Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, have purchased from the Julia Lorillard Butterfield estate a one-twenty-fourth interest in the Rockingham apartments at the southeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street.

They are now the sole owners of the property and have mortgaged it to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for $400,000 for a period of three years with interest at 5½ per cent.

The property is valued at about $750,000 and is assessed by the city for taxation purposes at $720,000. Extensive alterations will be made to the old structure, which is six stories high, fronting 131.9 feet on Broadway and 122.7 on Fifty-sixth Street. Stores will be placed on the Broadway front and the apartments will be cut up in smaller suites and remodeled.

Builders Buy Chelsea Apartment House Site.

As a site for a six-story apartment house Joseph and Samuel Horbater of Brooklyn have purchased from Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum 334 and 336 West Twenty-second Street, two old three-story dwellings on a plot 45.6 by 98.9.

The property, which is located between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, was acquired by the sellers last month from the Douglas Taylor estate. This is the first apartment house dwelling on the block, but several apartment houses recently completed in the old Chelsea section have rented quickly.

$50,000 Dyckman Deal Pending.

Negotiations are reported pending for the sale of a plot 100 by 100 on the northwest corner of Broadway and Academy Street, owned by Walter M. Weschler. The property has been held at $50,000, the prospective buyer being a builder.

Bronx Sales.

Eugene Stratton has sold for Sarah E. Henderson 969 Hoe Avenue, a five-story apartment house, to the J. & M. Building Company. The northwest corner of Montgomery and Popham Avenues, 118.1 by 125.1 by 100 by 61.1, vacant, was taken in part payment. The same broker also resold the vacant corner to the Mellwin Realty and Construction Company, which will immediately improve it with two high-class apartments.

Brooklyn.

Ross & Meeke have sold for Grant Gregory three one-family houses on the north side of Sixty-eighth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, to clients for occupancy.

Samuel Galitzka has sold for the Seventy-seventh Street Construction Corporation to Julius K. Wizemann the two-story and cellar brick one-family house, 523 Seventy-seventh Street, on a plot 20 by 100, for occupancy.

An investing client of Joseph Metzger has purchased from M. Stanges the three two-family houses, 2,427 to 2,431 West Fourteenth Street, Sheepshead Bay, each on a lot 20 by 100.

Roth & Morgan, Incorporated, have purchased from L. A. Thomas & Co. a plot of twelve lots on the north side of Seventy-seventh Street, near Fourteenth Avenue, Brooklyn. These lots are near the New Utrecht Avenue extension of the recently opened Fourth Avenue subway, the effect of which is already shown by a revival of interest in local real estate. They will be improved at once by the buyers. Horace S. Ely & Co. negotiated the sale.

Long Island.

The dwelling at No. 27 State Street, Flushing, owned by Cecelia A. Corcoran, has been sold through the J. Albert Johntra Company to Charles McCardell, who buys for investment.

W. J. Bennett has purchased from the Westbury Manor Company, at Westbury Manor, Westbury, L. I., a plot 60 by 100.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold for Mrs. A. Lightfoot of Nova Scotia the "Lightfoot Holdings," embracing approximately three acres on the high plateau overlooking the ocean at "Giffords-by-the-Sea." The purchaser, Mr. Carl F. Grieshaber, contemplates the development and sale of this property in bungalow sites.

F. W. Walker sold a tract of sixty-seven acres at Huguenot Park, Staten Island, to Charles S. M. First of Manhattan. It was an all cash transaction.

New Jersey.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. have sold to Frederick W. Butterfield, a seventy-one acre farm on Millburn Avenue, top of Orange Mountain, West Orange, N. J.

Benjamin Gorlin sold to David Lowenthal 500 to 508A Ocean Avenue, Jersey City, eight three-story stores and flats on plot 163 by 100. The buyer gave in part payment 312 and 314 Newark Street, Hoboken, two store buildings on 55 by 68. The transaction involved $95,000.

Recent Buyers.

S. A. Singerman is the buyer of 256 West 143d Street, a six-story flat with stores, on a lot 25 by 100. Sold last week.

Martin F. Huberth is purchaser of 1,045 and 1,047 Lexington Avenue, between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth Streets, recently reported sold by the Mortgage Company.

Five Brooklyn Flats.

Shampan & Shampan are preparing plans for five apartment buildings to be erected on a plot of 113 by 147, located on the southwest corner of Hemstead Avenue and Jamacia Plain Road, for the Esor Realty Corporation as owners.

$100,000 for Dyckman Flats.

Plans have been completed by Gronenberg & Leuchtag for two five-story new law tenements to be built by the J. B. O. Building Company, Inc., Joseph Cotier, President, on a lot 100 by 100 feet; located on the southwest corner of Sherman Avenue and Dyckman Street. The buildings are planned to accommodate forty-seven families and will cost $100,000.

Commercial Leases.

Louis Kempner & Son have leased for the William Waldorf Astor estate, store at 2,482 Broadway, for five years, to Bobe, Inc., for a millinery shop.

William A. White & Sons have rented the entire building at 34 Moore Street to Carl Platou & Co., importers and exporters.

B. Flanagan & Son have leased for Mrs. Kate Kelly the six-story tenement, 263-265 West 144th Street, for five years to Corrado & Costa.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased the store at Forty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue to Flo Samson.

Amos & Co. have leased for the estate of Isaac D. Thomas the building 154 East Twenty-seventh Street; also the building, 321 West Thirty-third Street, to Theophil Rey.

Realty Notes.

Grosvenor Atterbury filed plans yesterday with the Bureau of Buildings for renovating the four-story brownstone dwelling at 38 East Thirty-six Street, owned by William Church Osborn, to cost $9,000.

At a recent meeting of the M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company, the following directors were re-elected: M. Morgenthau, Jr., Franklin T. Seaman, Joseph Halberstadt, Isidore H. Lehman, Myron I. Borg, Albert J. Erdmann, Fred M. Stein.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors the following officers were re-elected: M. Morgenthau, Jr., President; Joseph Halberstadt, Treasurer; Franklin T. Seaman, Secretary. In addition, I. H. Lehman, who has been counsel for the company since its organization, was elected Vice President.

The officers reported one of the most successful years in the history of the company. Mr. Morgenthau will tender a dinner to the staff of the office tonight at the City Athletic Club.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Mount Morris Av, 28, w s, 40 ft s of 123d St, 20x80, three-story dwelling; K. K. Donahue against Annie Hay et al; C. S. Pinkney, attorney; T. F. Gleason, referee; due, $17,394.87; taxes &c., $312.70; to the plaintiff for $14,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

Alexander Av, 311, w s, 75 ft s of 141st St, 25x75, four-story tenement; A. H. Atterbury, trustee, &c, against R. C. Blanchard et al, Taylor More, attorney; E. J. Flynn, referee: due, $10,545.62; taxes, &c, $480.69; adjourned sine die.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Wooster St, 70 and 72, e s, 190.2 ft n of Broome St, 60x100x irregular, eight-story loft and store building; Seamen's Bank for Savings against Jacob Corday et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; E. J. Murphy, referee; due, $43,974; taxes, &c., $6,866.74.

Sutton Place, 24, w s, 20.5 ft n of 58th St, 20x86.5, four-story flat; Adoniram Clark et al. against J. D. Braue et al.; Roe & H., attorneys; L. B. Faber, referee; due, $16,635.84; taxes, &c., $327.42; subject to two mortgages aggregating $9,000.

By Henry Brady.

24th St, 133 West, n s, 400 ft w of 6th Av, 25x114.6, seven-story loft and store building; Manhattan Life Insurance Co. against A. von den Driesch et al.; Sanford, R. & K., attorneys; N. T. Phillips, referee; due, $49,129.90; taxes, &c., $3,500.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

145th St, 496 West, s s, 212.6 ft e of Convent Av, 15.6x99.11, four-story dwelling; Julia Coddington et al, against Rose Leavit et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; Winter Russell, referee; due, $11,605.26; taxes, &c., $375.10.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

8th Av, 2,837, w s, 24.11 ft n of 151st St, 25x81, five-story flat and stores; Josephine Mulholland against Arthur Otten et al.; W. F. Clare, attorney; C. M. Russell, referee; due, $5,690.81; taxes, &c., $846.75.

By Samuel Marx.

Madison Av, 3,081, n e corner of 131st St, 25x98, five-story flat and stores; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Abraham Solomon et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; Benno Lewinson, referee; due, $32,616.58; taxes, &c., $2,216.16.

By Henry B. Ketcham.

Canal St, 67 to 71, n e corner of Allen St, 50x54.6, two five-story brick tenements and stores; also

65th St, 170 West, s s, about 128 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement, right, title, &c.; L. D. Livingston against S. A. Krulewitch et al.; L. H. Levin, attorney; Henry B. Ketcham, receiver.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Cherry St, n s, 126.4 ft west of Jackson St, for a one-story factory building; Jacob Fisher, 931 Fox St, the Bronx, architect; Mary Gorman, La Fontaine Av, Bronx, owner; cost, $1,000.

157th St, West, south side of centre line, six one-story fireproof garages; J. L. Cheatham, 522 West 112th St, architect; Mrs. N. G. Miller, Audubon Park and 157th St, owner; total cost, $1,620.

26th St, and the East River, for a one-story addition to Bellevue Hospital; McKim, Mead & White, architects; City of New York, owner; cost, $2,000.

ALTERATIONS.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

38 East 36th St, to a four-story, brown stone dwelling; William Church Osborn, owner; Grosvenor Atterbury, 20 West 43d St, architect; cost, $9,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JULY 6.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted adress party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 119-21, n e corner Wooster St, 50x75; Bernard Cohen to Charles W. Endel, 257 West 98th St, all title, B. & S., all liens, July 6; address 100 5th Av......$1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner 90th St, 100.8x100; Eldorado Holding Corporation to Secured Holdings Corporation, 55 Liberty St, B. & S., all liens......$100

JUMEL PLACE, w s, 213.8 ft s of Edgecombe Av, 25x100; Melrose Building Co. to John A. Murray, 310 West 39th St, B. & S. and C. A. G., all liens, Sept. 29, 1914, rerecorded from Oct. 2, 1914; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$1

24TH ST, 30 East, n s, 40 ft w of 4th Av, 20x49.4; Leo L. Schwab to A. Marie Schwab, 35 West 96th St, ½ part, July 1; attorneys, M. B. and D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St......$1

52D ST, 313 East, n s, 184.5 ft e of 2d Av, 20.1x100.5; Kar Krug to Michael G. Panzer, 968 1st Av, (mtg $7,500,) all liens, June 30; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St..$1

104TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; A. Julian Fox to Alice Fuchs, 553 West 159th St, (mtg $11,500,) Dec. 28, 1914; address, 123 Post Av......$100

109TH ST, n s, 245 ft e of 1st Av, 20x100.10x irregular; John S. Myers, administrator of Aaron Bussing, to Benjamin Markowitz, 20 Yale Place, Rockville Centre, L. I., all title, quitclaim, June 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$25

115TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; James S. Alexander et al., as trustees, to Mercantile Stores Corporation, 220 Broadway, Jan. 30......$1

126TH ST, 141 West, n s, 330 ft e of 7th Av, 20x99.11; John J. Kennedy to Jennie Lewinson, 596 Riverside Drive, and Meta Kuno, 709 Riverside Drive, (mtg $8,000,) July 1; attorney, Benno Lewinson, 119 Nassau St......$100

128TH ST, s s, 119.6 ft w of 3d Av, 19.3x99.11; Carrie A., wife of Thaddeus K. Miller, to Bessie C. Adamson, 154 West 129th St., all liens, July 2; attorney, T. K. Miller, 154 West 129th St......$1

130TH ST, 109 West, n s, 150 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x99.11; William Henry et al., executors of Albert Rich, to John J. Kennedy, 7 Beekman St, all liens, July 1; attorney, M. C. Levine, 119 Nassau St......$6,000

Bronx.

ARLINGTON AV, w s, 10 ft n of 227th St, 15.8x irregular; Edgehill Terrace Co. to Axtell F. Lundeen, 542 West 124th St, (mtg $4,837,) Jan. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$1

BAINBRIDGE AV, s s, 243.3 ft w of Suburban St, 73.2x118; C. Brainerd Fox to Mefco Realty Corporation, s e corner of 136th St and Rider Av, June 30; attorney, Brison Howe, 128 Broadway......$500

COURTLANDT AV, n w s, 56.1 ft n of Hawthorne St, 25x100; Anna B. Burnham to Julia Mann, 273 West 47th St, July 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$100

FOX ST, n e corner of 165th St, 20x98.2; John G. Hoffman et al to Anton Realty Co., Inc., 1,384 Washington Av, (mtg $16,000,) June 24; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St......$100

LOT 28, Block 2,394, tax map; Robert L. Luce, referee, to Adam Rice, 529 Trinity Av, July 2; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St......$900

LOTS 577 to 579, map of Elizabeth R. B. King; City Island Homes, Inc., to Joseph C. Dixon, 703 Minneford Av, (mtg $2,500,) July 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$100

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 146th St, 27.11x111.8; Henrietta R. Hutcheson to Aquilano, Inc., 703 East 187th St, June 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

4TH ST, s s, 355 ft w of Avenue A, 50x108, (Unionport;) Frieda Engel to Elizabeth Gleason, 100 Morningside Av, Oct. 14, 1914; attorney, Grant Squires, 209 Madison Av....$1

4TH ST, s s, 305 ft w of Avenue A, 50x108, (Unionport;) Frieda Engel to Harriet Cochrane, 100 Morningside Av, Oct. 14, 1914; same attorney......$1

135TH ST, 657 East, n s, 16.8x75; Jenie Davis to Jennie F. Tuetel, 1,033 Tinton Av, (mtg $3,500,) June 24; attorney, Charles Oakes, 2 Rector St......$1

166TH ST, 436 East, s s, 50x118; Emilie Loos to Eugene L. Loos, 2,013 Valentine Av, July 2; attorney, Samuel F. Frank, 170 Broadway......$1

239TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Martha Av, 25x100; Ehrich Peterson to George A. Burpeau, 335 East 239th St, (mtg $3,200,) June 15; attorney, George A. Burpeau, 335 East 239th St......$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, s e corner of 94th St, 100.8x95; Isaac Boehm to West Side Bank, 481 8th Av, June 22, due as per note; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway......$10,000

52D ST, n s, 184.5 ft e of 2d Av, 20.1x100.5; Michael G. Panzer to Karoline Krug, 313 East 52d St, June 30, prior mtg $6,000, due July 6, 1918, 4 p. c.; attorneys, A. & H. Block, 99 Nassau St......$1,500

60TH ST, n s, 229.1 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.5; Seymour Oppenheimer to Benjamin G. Paskus et al., executors, 315 West 77th St, July 2, (co-ordinate with mtg $35,000,) 5 years; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway......$5,000

109TH ST, n s, 245 ft e of 1st Av, 25x—; Benjamin Markowitz to Fannie B. Nattress, Marblehead, Mass., July 3, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway......$5,000

115TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x100.11; 116th St, s s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x100.11; Frederick I. Unger to Bank of United States, 77 Delancey St, July 3, due as per notes; attorneys, Steinberg, J. & P., 233 Broadway......$12,000

121ST ST, n s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 50x—; 121st St, n s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 25x88; Louis Brenner to Adolph G. Austin, individually and trustee, Yonkers, N. Y., May 20, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Tobias O. Keppler, 233 Broadway......$5,000

130TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x99.11; John J. Kennedy to William Henry, 20 West 96th St, et al., executors, July 1, 3 years; attorney, M. C. Levine, 119 Nassau St......$4,000

Bronx.

ARLINGTON AV, w s, 10 ft n of 227th St, 15.8x irregular; Axtell F. Lundeen to Edgehill Terrace Co., Jan. 12, due June 25, 1918; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$4,837

BATHGATE AV, w s, 310 ft n of 179th St, 61.2x93.2x88.2 to n w s of old Quarry Road x e — to centre line of road x n e — x55.10; Carrie Trexler to Isaac H. Hebberd, Washington, Conn., July 2, due as per bond; attorney, B. F. Gerding, 1,901 Bathgate Av......$1,300

LOT 231 map of part of Hyatt farm; Mary A. Wellenbuesher to Jane A. Lloyd, 3,125 Webster Av, July 1, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$2,200

LOTS 577 to 579, map of Elizabeth R. B. King; Joseph C. Dixon to City Island Homes, Inc., 49 Wall St, July 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sayers Bros, 31 Nassau St......$2,500

LOT 296, map of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; Arthur Hellman to Novy Tabor Real Estate Association, 322 East 73d St, July 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$400

PROSPECT AV, s e s, 627 ft n e of Summit Av, 33x150; Elizabeth A. Kelly to Joseph Espaumberger and another, 651 East 230th St, prior mtg $7,500, July 1, 3 years; attorney, A. J. Kelly, 391 East 149th St...$1,300

TIEBOUT AV, s e corner of Fordham Road, 74.5x91.2x116.7x27.8; John F. Holfelder to John Heidelbach, 246 West End Av, June 17, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, G. H. Hyde, 41 Park Row......$1,600

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

116TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, all; 62 West 116th Street Corporation to Frederick I. Unger, 200 West 111th St, 21 years, from July 1, 1915; attorneys, Sternberg, J. & P., 253 Broadway......$5,400

115TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x100.11, all; Henry Feuchtwanger to Frederick I. Unger, 200 West 111th St, 21 years, from June 1, 1915; attorneys, Sternberg, J. & P., 253 Broadway......$1,800

MECHANICS' LIENS.

The following mechanics' liens were filed yesterday:

CEDAR ST, 55; Edward Maas against Mutual Life Insprance Co., owner; Schoen-Badkin Co., contractor......$89

BROADWAY, 1,876; Knickerbocker Elevator Gate Co. against Ella Von E. Wendell et al., owners; Modern Fireproofing and Reconstruction Co., contractor......$160

LIS PENDENS.

133RD ST, n s, 435 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; Staten Island Savings Bank against Genovefa Eusner et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. C. Fach.

BROADWAY, s e s, 60 ft s w of Hyatt St, 20x85; S. Granville Beals et al., executors, against Adelaide A. Yeandle et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Roe & Hayes.

79TH ST, n s, 284 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16x102.2; Samuel R. Welser et al, trustee, against Omar A. Jenks et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. E. Coney.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e cor of 160th St, 102.8x102.2xirregular; Robert L. McGehee against Saranac Construction Company, et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. Trapnell.

103RD ST, 137 e; Kate Doubleday against Michael J. Gaffney et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, McLaughlin & Martin.

16TH ST, 625 e and 16th St, n s, 518 ft e of Av B, 25x92; Augusta Maier against Lorenz Maier (action to compel conveyance;) attorney, A. P. Wagener.

8TH AV, w s, Lot 131, estate of Cornelius Ray, 12th Ward, 22x78; New York Life Insurance & Trust Company against Frank C. Lindeboom et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Emmet & Parish.

Bronx.

LOT 633, (part of,) map of Village of Wakefield, Twenty-fourth Ward; Lena Ritter against Freeman F. Webster et al., (action to foreclosure transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.

WILLIS AV, 375; James F. Belbey et al., against Winny Kelly et al., (action to declare lien;) attorney, E. A. Isaacs.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
DIRECTORS:
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. D. ARTHUR
WALDRON P. BELKNAP
14 WALL ST. Phone 4090 Rector
ALSO 10 EAST 33D STREET

Loans on Furniture

2% per month on unpaid balances; monthly installments; confidential; call in person, CHATTEL LOAN SOCIETY, (A Personal Loan Company) Under State Supervision 50 UNION SQUARE.

ALTERATIONS

Items from $100 to $5,000 in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn can be obtained through our Construction Reports. Ask for a sample copy. $25.00 yearly, or $6.50 quarterly.

CONTRACTORS GUIDE
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BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

—simple facts—

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Opens Up the Richest Home Section of Greater New York in Brooklyn at

MAPLETON PARK

Only twenty-four minutes from the

MUNICIPAL BUILDING STATION

On the "Finest Subway Trains in the World."
Mapleton Park is nearer to City Hall than 110th St.

We have beautifully decorated and artistic Homes, all ready to move into, costing from $4,500 to $9,000, on payments—just like rent. Little cash down.
Prices and terms are much lower now than they will be 90 days hence.
Our Home Buyers' and Investors' Book No. 1 (free) tells the complete story.

ALCO BUILDING CO., 60 Liberty St., N. Y. Phone 2552 Cort. | **20TH AVENUE STATION,** Property Office. Phone 1118-1119 Bath Beach.

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WE HAVE WAITED

One whole year
Before holding a big Lot Sale,
Because we would hold only an
ABSOLUTE SALE.
Now at last
Edgemere Crest, Inc.,
has authorized us to hold a Peremptory and Final Sale of 400 Lots and 7 Houses at Edgemere, Long Island, as the company will be wound up and go out of business. This is your opportunity. Watch Business Page of this paper for daily announcement.

Write Us To-day for Illustrated Booklet.

MORGENTHAU JR CO 111 BROADWAY

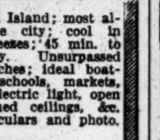
TODAY
at 14 Vesey St., at 12 noon,
406 W. 145TH ST., 15.6x99.11.
Full particulars from auctioneers.

MORGENTHAU JR CO 111 BROADWAY

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

BIG BARGAIN Right in N. Y. City.

$7,000 HOME $4,600



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Dainty All-Year 7-Room Home
on plot 50x100 feet; high and healthy; in select neighborhood of Staten Island; most alluring real country in the city; cool in Summer; swept by ocean breezes; 45 min. to Bowling Green, N. Y. City. Unsurpassed commutation; near fine beaches; ideal boating, bathing and fishing; schools, markets, churches; all conveniences; electric light, open fireplace, steam heat, beamed ceilings, &c. Write or phone me for particulars and photo.
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GREAT BARGAIN at New Rochelle.
Brick and half timber Old English designed House; 1st floor living room, 18 x 30, library, dining room, billiard room and tiled kitchen; large open fireplaces; 6 bedrooms, 3 baths; ¾ acre; near Sound. Price $15,000 for quick sale.

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ACREAGE
One Mile from White Plains.
Excellent location; will sell from 1 to 50 acres at $1,000 per acre.
OWNER, 149 Times.

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Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
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Rockland County.

INSURE AND BE SURE

Neglect to insure the title to Real Estate has caused many a heartbreak. We examine titles to real estate in Rockland County and Northern New Jersey, and are the only title insurance company authorized to transact business in both New York and New Jersey. Write for Booklet A. Our guaranteed mortgages safeguard savings.
North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.
N. Y. Rep., Glenn A. Carver, 61 B'way.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of H. F. McCAFFERTY CO., INC.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on this day, Wednesday, the 7th day of July, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 141 E. 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of an up-to-date electrotyper's plant comprising machinery, presses, motors, type, metal shafting, belting, pulleys and hangers, trimmers, saw tables, nailing machines, comb routing machines, jig saw and drill, moulding presses, dynamos with baths, desks, chairs, safe, fixtures, &c.
SAMUEL D. LASKY, Assignee.
BERNARD BERNBAUM, Attorney for Assignee, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE F. SLOSSOM, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 19, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, cigars, cigarettes, cork linoleum, carpets, fixtures, etc.
E. LOUIS JACOBS, Trustee.
MAX HOROWITZ, Attorney for Trustee, 35 Nassau St., New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, SS.:

WHEREAS, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 5th day of June, 1915, by Actieselskabet Ocean, owner of the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo, her engines, etc., for a limitation of its liability in respect of any claim or claims for loss, destruction, damage, or injury arising out of the collision between the steamships Jos. J. Cuneo and Ryndam on May 26, 1915; and,

WHEREAS, the value of the petitioner's interest in the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo has been duly appraised at the sum of $45,000, and her pending freight at the sum of $155.30, with interest from May 27, 1915, and the petitioner has filed a stipulation, duly approved by the Court, to abide by and pays the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court if an appeal intervene, to the amount of said appraised value with interest as aforesaid;

NOW, therefore, in pursuance of the monition issued by said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for loss, destruction, damage, or injury occasioned by the said collision to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office, No. 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and also to appear before said Court at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the said 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and answer said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in this suit.

Dated, New York, June 28th, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
HAIGHT, SANDFORD & SMITH, Proctors for Petitioner, 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CRAFTSMAN HOMES in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250. Send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, E. 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Av. J Station, Brighton Beach L.

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Long Term Leases

for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

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ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

Houses, immediate occupancy; for sale or rent; furnished or unfurnished; within one hour from office to bathing suit. Frequent train service, Flatbush or Pennsylvania Stations. For information write or phone NEPONSIT REALTY CO., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y., or REALTY ASSOCIATES, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

SMALL FARM

Fairly good house; needs few repairs; near trolley and station; good bathing and boating nearby; $100 cash; balance $12 per month; one hour from city. Small Farm 197 Times Downtown.

A SPLENDID CHANCE.

Must dispose of my pretty bungalow; easy commuting distance; also four water-front lots; bathing, boating, fishing, &c.; no brokers. Address H. Aufforth, 243 West 34th St., New York. Tel. 1760 Greeley.

3 Acres Good Farm Land, $750

in farming country within commuting distance to N. Y. C.; you can pay for it at the rate of $30 cash; balance $5 per month; title guaranteed. Acreage, 167 Times Downtown.

Small Farms If interested in buying a small farm at Huntington, L. I., for raising chickens, fruit, and vegetables, write or call for particulars of the cheapest farms before the public to-day.
THEO. S. HALL, 47 West 34th St.

A PORT WASHINGTON ESTATES BARGAIN.

Plot with all improvements, fine view; trees, beach and bathing privileges. 16c. per sq. ft.
H. G. KNOWLES, 23 Park Ave.

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I want to dispose of small, up-to-date bungalow. Bathing, boating, and fishing. Easy commuting distance. Small amount of cash and small monthly payments. No brokers. Address RETTOC, Box 84 N. Y. Times.

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GREAT BARGAIN

$8,500—Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser

Craftsman Home
OVERLOOKING THE WATER
ACTUAL WATER RIGHTS
Convenient Commutation to N. Y. City

An artistic home in high class neighborhood on plot with 150 ft. frontage. Unusually large living room with open fireplace. Dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry, storage room. Four fine bed chambers, tiled bath. All modern conveniences, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, walls beautifully panelled in hardwoods. Convenient to country club, golf, tennis, ideal outdoor and water sports.

Send for photograph. Address Attorney, Box 132 Times Downtown, N.Y.C.

Suburban Bargain

10 rooms, 2 baths; every modern improvement; near station, half hour out in N. J.
FACING 18-HOLE GOLF COURSE, NEAR CLUBHOUSE.
Settled section; desirable social atmosphere. All city conveniences. Will sacrifice.
LITTLE CASH. RENT-MONEY TERMS.
Send for photo and floor plans.
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FOR SALE AT LITTLE SILVER,

New Jersey, Long Branch Division, next to Red Bank; first-class train service, convenient to ocean front, five minutes' walk to the Shrewsbury River, four minutes' walk to depot; about three acres of land, ten-room cottage with all improvements, city water. Will be sold at a bargain to close an estate. Address W. H. SMOCK, Attorney, 10 East Front Street, Red Bank, N. J.

IF YOU HAVE $50

and can pay $5.00 weekly, we'll build to order this fine house, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements. Nearby New Jersey suburb. Only FIVE houses built on these terms.
PRESIDENT, P. O. BOX 1041, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST Judicial District, County of Bronx.—In the matter of the application of the PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, acting on behalf of The City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute and an estate by way of easement in and to certain several premises at and near the intersection of MOTT AVENUE AND EAST 138TH STREET, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, required for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a portion of the rapid transit railroad commonly spoken of as the LEXINGTON AVENUE ROUTE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the First Separate Report of Cyrus C. Miller, Martin Geiszler, and Josiah A. Briggs, Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 8th day of June, 1915, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx on the 19th day of June, 1915.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that said First Separate Report relates to and affects Damage Parcel No. 2 in the above entitled proceedings.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that said First Separate Report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, for the Hearing of Motions, to be held in and for the First Judicial District, at the Bronx County Court House at 161st Street and Third Avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, on the 6th day of July, 1915, at the opening of Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, June 22, 1915.
FRANK L. POLK,
Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Fred'k Zittel & Sons

IN THE APTHORP. **Broadway and 79th Street** TEL., 9700—SCHUYLER.

Offer the following Elevator Apartments for Rent:—

801 West End Ave.,
N. W. Corner of 99th St.
Absolutely fireproof building conveniently located, close to 96th St. Subway express station and surface lines; large, airy rooms; every modern improvement.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,400 to $2,200.

The Prasada,
50 Central Park West.
South corner of 68th Street, overlooking Central Park.
Large rooms and closets.
8, 9 & 10 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,500 to $3,500.

The Runoia,
267 West 89th St.
New 8-story fireproof building; extra large rooms and closets; modern in every respect; one apartment.
5, 7, 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,300.

251-55 West 98th Street,
Close to Subway Express Station. Modern elevator apartment house of the most modern type; all light and airy rooms.
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$1,000 to $1,300.

The Arleigh,
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Modern elevator apartments. All modern improvements.
6, 7, 8 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$900 to $1,200.

Cayuga,
296 Central Park West,
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A modern 6-story elevator apartment house overlooking Central Park; all modern improvements.
Eight Rooms and Two Baths.
Rents $1,400 to $1,800.

46 West 73d Street,
One apartment for rent.
10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
This apartment has all the features of a private dwelling. One apartment to floor.
Rent $3,500.

The Rolyat,
Southwest Corner
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Large rooms, pantries, and closets.
Suites of 8 Rooms and Bath.
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44 West 96th Street,
Elevator apartment house. Unusually attractive apartments. Adjoining the Park. Large, airy rooms.
6 Rooms and Bath,
$900 to $1,200.

Rafford Hall,
N. W. Corner Broadway and 144th St.
The rear apartments afford a splendid view of the Hudson River; all improvements; elevator service, &c.
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Rents $600 to $1,000.

St. Charles,
101 West 72d St.
Eight Large Rooms and Two Baths.
Must be seen to be appreciated; elevator service, &c.
Rents $1,200 to $1,300.

St. Evona,
N. E. Corner 135th St. and Broadway.
New six-story fireproof elevator apartment house; large, sunny rooms; southern exposure.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms.
Rents $540 to $1,100.

If any of these apartments do not meet with your approval, we have others that do not appear in this advertisement. A call at our office will save you much time and annoyance. We will mail you our booklet containing full descriptions of our houses on request.

THE BELNORD,
86th St., Broadway, 87th St.

Your welcome to your guest, if you live at the Belnord, is expressed in every act of every employee of the Belnord. Your guest breathes the atmosphere of hospitality as soon as he enters the building.

Vast as the Belnord is, it is not impersonal. The perfection of its service gives it an air of genuine friendliness.

7 to 11 bright, outside Rooms. 2 to 4 baths.
Rental $2,100 to $7,000.
Manager on Premises.
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.
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Broadway, Cor. 80th St. Telephone Schuyler 3800.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Subway Station at 72d St.
6 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths
Rental $1,800 to $3,800
All improvements, including refrigeration.
Absolutely Fireproof.
Modern in Every Detail.
All large and light rooms, with abundant closet space.
There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment, having a rear entrance and service Elevator.
Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first class service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.
'PHONE, 3547—COLUMBUS.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
61 Broadway

261 Central Park West
N. W. CORNER 86TH ST.
9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up
First Class Fireproof

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
125 West 58th St., 5 rooms and bath; elevator building, all modern improvements; $1,200.
BROADWAY, REMCO 98TH STREET.
'Phone, 1300—Riverside.

FREMONT
8 LARGE ROOMS 2 BATHS
$1100. $1500.
310 W. 94th NEAR WEST END AVE.

THE WEST POINT
336 West 95th St. and Riverside Drive.
HIGH CLASS HOUSE.
Subway express 96th St.; all night elevator
5 sunny, light Rooms, $45-50 | 6 sunny Rooms, $55-65

BIG CONCESSIONS
High-Class Elevator Apts., Near Riverside.
314 and 315 W. 94th Street
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath, $52.50 to $85.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 2 rooms and bath; also one 8 rooms and bath, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING
APARTMENTS,
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. Bway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

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58-66 E. 96th St.	Single Flats, steam heat, hot water.	7 rooms & bath	$35-$45
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127 East 86th St.	Hot water supply.	6 rooms & bath	$30-$31
131 East 86th St.	Steam heat, hot water,	8 rooms & bath	$45-$50
120-122 E. 85th St.	Elevator, steam heat, hot water.	7 rooms & bath	$50.

Janitors in charge will show premises.

8 Rooms, 2 Bathrooms
Rent $1,800 and $2,200.
NO. 59 EAST 65TH STREET,
Northwest Corner Park Avenue.
Choice residential section; private house block; all large, outside rooms.
Extra maid's room. Superintendent.

No. 1261 Madison Avenue Cor. 90th St. A Handsome 7-Story House. Finest Corner Apartments North of 86th St. ONE SUITE OF 9 ROOMS & 2 BATHS, ONE SUITE OF 8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS. High-class service. FAVORABLE TERMS.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Ave., Cor. 86th St.

THE LAURISTON
1239 Madison Ave., Cor. 89th St.
8 AND 9 SPACIOUS ROOMS.
Handsome apartments, beautifully arranged; elevator service and modern conveniences.
RENTS $1,500 TO $2,000.
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LENOX COURT
114 East 71st St.
8 Rooms and Two Baths.
$1,400 AND $1,600
Choice Private House Block.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT.

Park Av., S. E. Cor. 80th St.
Doctor's or Dentist's
Suite of three rooms and bath, in high-class apartment house, on ground floor; rent $780. Superintendent.

THE ALVARADO,
Park Ave., S. E. Cor. 80th St.
In exclusive neighborhood, high-class, modern equipped apartments; 7, 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths; $1200-$1900. Superintendent.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Relieved on pensions: 12 P. M., July 3, Lieut. W. Butler, 17, (on his own application,) at $1,125 a year; appted Jan. 22, 1881. Noon, July 3, Patrol. A. Hogan, 63, (on his own application,) at $700 a year; appted. March 17, 1888.

Temporary assignments: Sergts. R. B. Watt, 33, to office of Traffic and Mar. Div., 30 days, 8 A. M., July 9; B. Byrnes, 278, to T. S., 6 days, 8 A. M., July 6; Patrol. A. Naurod, 6, to Det. Bu., 5 days, noon, July 5; W. Stetter and H. H. Schwarz, 15, to duty in plain clothes, 30 days, 8 A. M., July 8; J. Callaghan, 28, to office of Chief Surgeon, 30 days, 9 A. M., July 7; J. C. Kennek, 28, to 1 In. Dis., 10 days, 4 P. M., July 7; J. J. Kilroy, 31, and J. E. Smith, 35, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 3, 30 days, noon, July 7; G. C. Cole, 35, to C. O., duty in office of Property Clerk, 30 days, 9 A. M., July 6; W. A. Brady, 36, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 4, 30 days, 6 P. M., July 5; P. J. Sweeney, 39, to Det. Bu., 5 days, noon, July 5; J. A. O'Donnell, 148, and D. F. Stack, 165, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Warrant Squad, 20 days, 8 A. M., July 7; W. Maher, 161, as station house attendant, 30 days, 8 A. M., July 6; F. W. Voelbel, Traf. Div., Subd. A, to B. B. H. Squad, motor cycle duty as messenger, 9 days, 8 A. M., July 6.

To duty in plain clothes, precinct indicated, 30 days, 4 P. M., July 7: C. J. Browne, 22; F. Fristensky, Jr., 22; T. J. Smith, 22; C. E. Daly, 22; D. J. Neville, 22; J. S. Wallace, 22. Thirty days, 4 P. M., July 3, 1915: M. Mannion, 39; J. F. Lamour, 39; M. Flannery, 39; M. F. Cotter, 39. To 5 I. D., precincts indicated, 4 P. M., July 7, to 8 A. M., Oct. 1: C. J. Coyne, 29; J. J. McKenna, 31; J. Fitzpatrick, 35; J. S. Clair, 29; W. F. Norton, 31; P. Shafer, 35. Matron Maria A. H. Young, 165, to D. B., 5 days, 8 A. M., July 6.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. W. J. Kenna, 145, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 5; D. J. Roane, 147, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 3; J. R. J. Kiely, 154, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 11; F. H. Crane, 160, 1 day, noon, July 6; S. Obraytys, 161, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., July 5; H. Gilroy, 162, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 3; J. H. Larverg, 277, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., July 5.

Full Pay While on Sick Report: Patrol. J. T. Backes, 22, 9:15 P. M., June 12, to 12:01 A. M., June 22; H. J. Kiefer, 153, 4 A. M., June 19, to 12 P. M., June 23; W. Clade, 154, 10:35 A. M., June 19, to 12 P. M., June 23; P. Shanley, 164, 7 P. M., May 26, during disability; J. O'Connor, 167, 2:50 P. M., June 14, to 12:01 A. M., June 23.

Fines: Patrol. D. P. Ryan, 144, (absent from post,) 3 days; D. Pisapia, 169, (charge preferred while attached to 16, absent from post, standing at side door of liquor saloon drinking from a glass,) 10 days.

Reprimanded: Patrol. F. G. Trommer, 158, (absent without leave;) B J. Armbruster, 164, (absent from post;) F. H. Filler, 164, (charge preferred while attached to 154,) (same;) O. G. P. Eppler, 165, (charge preferred while attached to 156,) (absent from post, smoking;) H. Dick, 167, (absent without leave;) J. B. Hagan, 169, (charges preferred while attached to 149,) (absent without leave; feigning illness; absent without leave;) J. F. Rice, 172, (improper patrol;) D. B. McGuinness, 172, (absent from post;) L. Spamer, 283, (same;) M. F. Quinn, 285, (in liquor saloon in uniform, while off duty.)

Charges dismissed: Patrol.—N. W. Webb, 13, (engaged in other than police business;) J. F. McCormick, 15, (struck a woman;) F. E. Iooss, 171, (improper patrol;) J. F. McKay, 152, (same.)

Resignations accepted: Patrol.—G. E. Ryan, 149, 12 P. M., July 3; J. M. Hannar, 161, 12 P. M., July 5.

Death: Patrol.—E. M. Roberts, 13, 12:09 A. M., July 6.

Fire Department.

Leaves of absence, with pay, are granted to the following to attend the Twelfth Annual Encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans at Utica, N. Y. Credentials certifying their attendance will be submitted to the Office of Chief of Department: Eng. of Str. F. T. Lynch, Eng. 18, 4 days, 8 A. M., July 5. Eng. of Str. T. S. Richards, Eng. 227, 2 days, 8 A. M., July 7.

Paragraph VII., Special Order No. 19, dated July 2, 1915, is revoked in so far as it applies to Fire 1st gra J. J. Tierney, of Eng. 86, being granted a leave of absence, with pay, for 4 days, from 8 A. M., July 5.

Paragraph III., Special Order No. 115, dated June 28, 1915, is revoked in so far as it applies to Fire 1st gra. P. D. McCarthy, Eng. 33, being granted a special leave of absence, for 36 hours, from 8 A. M., July 3.

Transfer, 8 A. M., July 7: Fire 1st gr. J. J. Tierney, Eng. 86, to Eng. 154.

The following will report to Fire. 1st gr. A. J. Muir at the 7th Regiment Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice at 10 A. M. Thurs., July 8: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; W. J. Mertens, Eng. 24; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; H. Reichert, Eng. 51; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 78; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 79; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 231; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; C. Charous, Eng. 258; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; H. Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.;) E. Bernsen, H. & L. 127; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 20; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 115; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; G. Olsen, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Capt. L. Flanagan, Eng. 33, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 9; Lieut. J. F. Abbott, Eng. 30, 48 hours, 8 A. M., July 7; Fire. 1st gr. J. F. Baker, Eng. 258, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 7; Fire. 3d gr. W. R. Martens, Eng. 282, 24 hours, 8 A. M., July 12; Fire. 1st gr. F. F. Martens, H. & L. 148, 12 hours, 8 P. M., July 11.

Deaths announced: Fire. 1st gr. Arthur James, H. & L. 121, at 11:45 A. M. July 4. Funeral will take place from his late residence, 12 Maple Place, Rockaway Beach, at 9:30 A. M. today. Interment at St. Michael's Cemetery, Astoria, L. I. Members of H. & L. 121 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers. Fire. 1st gr. F. J. Dwyer, H. & L. 180, at 11:45 A. M. July 3. Funeral was held from his late residence, 457 W. 36 St., at 10 A. M. yesterday.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following eligible lists are pending: Patrolman, 944 candidates; interpreter, Turkish and Greek, six candidates; dentist, 158 candidates; gymnasium attendant, 430 candidates; Yiddish interpreter, 75 candidates; examiner, purchases and supplies, 115 candidates; assistant fire marshal, 164 candidates; civil service examiner, physical, 34 candidates; keeper of managerie, 10 candidates; pathological bacteriologist, 1 candidate; resident physician, grade 2, 5 candidates; engineer, with knowledge of sewage, 6 candidates; finger print expert, 130 candidates; assistant director, Bureau of Standards, 15 candidates; inspector fire alarm boxes, 31 candidates; physician, nose and throat, 31 candidates; overseer New York Reformatory, 206 candidates.

United States.

The commission announces for July 27 an examination for metallurgical chemist, male, to fill a vacancy in the Ordnance Department at large, Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Penn., at $1,800 a year. The subjects are: Education, publications or thesis and experience. Applicants must not have reached their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

ATTRACTIVE PRIVATE OFFICE, $16 AND $20; FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; ALSO ROLL TOP DESK; GOOD LIGHT; CLEAN; TELEPHONE; TOWEL SERVICE. INQUIRE 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

A three-story rear building, 16x40; also driveway, 18x60; suitable for any business; low rent; 38th St., near 2d Av. Apply E. Levenson, 320 1st Av.

Factory lofts, 68x75, with power; light on all sides; freight elevator, heavy carrying capacity; accessible location. 512-516 West 41st St.

Only one floor left. Monahan Express Company Building, 216-222 West 18th St.

Will sublet part of office. Apply 515 Wilson Building.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. ALHAMBRA MOTION PICTURE COMPANY, Complainant, vs. KRITERION FILM CORPORATION, Defendant.

Samuel Strasbourger, temporary receiver in equity, of the assets, property and effects of the above named defendant Kriterion Film Corporation, will receive sealed bids for all the property, assets and effects, consisting of furniture, negative films, positive films, test proofs, both released and unreleased, also office fixtures, safes, &c., all located at premises of the above named defendant, No. 1600 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or at the vaults of Gaumont & Co., Flushing, L. I., on the 9th day of July, 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 74 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. Each bid must be accompanied by certified check or cash of at least 10 per cent. of the amount of said bid.

Property located at 1600 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, is open for inspection between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

Property located in the vaults of Gaumont & Co., Flushing, L. I., is open for inspection between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. daily.

For further particulars inquire at the office of the attorneys for the receiver.

Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids that may be submitted.

SAMUEL STRASBOURGER, Receiver.

MORRIS AND SAMUEL MEYERS, Attorneys for receiver, 220 Broadway, New York City.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y. 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Astonishing bargains can now be secured in private houses for sale or rent. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 B'way (at 103d).

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

House for Sale, Bronx.—Modern, semi-detached, 2-family brick, 16 rooms, 2 baths, steam, showers; bargain to quick cash buyer. 1,041 Clay, (165th St.)

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Forced to sell fine home of 7 rooms and bath; only 28 minutes from city; electric light, heat, &c.; on 2 elegant lots; need $125 cash at once; balance $18 per month; will give big bargain to quick buyer. B. Thomas, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

Party in need of some ready cash, will sell his two lots in Jamaica for $135 each, two blocks from trolley and station. This is a bargain. Title guaranteed. C. Bryan, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite Flatbush Long Island Railroad Depot.

Will sell to party who can pay $16 monthly cosy 7-room cottage; all improvements; ground for chickens and garden. B. Cottage, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Desirable three-story dwelling; bathroom extension. 114 West 91st St.; caretaker. Particulars Fountain, 318 West 88th St.

Bay window front dwelling; 316 W. 88th St.; twenty feet wide; four stories; caretaker. Particulars, G. E. Fountain.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

KENNETH IVES & CO., Hudson River. Westchester, 7 E. 42.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A very pretty cottage, front and back porch; handsome bathroom, with enamel bedroom, mission beamed ceiling; dining room, with elegant electric dome; parlor, open fireplace; on large plot of land; private and personal care was taken to have everything pretty; will accept $200 cash, balance $18 monthly. Paton, Box 139 Times Downtown.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.; hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 52 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA; 18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day; little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

Have a little bungalow on a large plot near station and water; needs some repairs, so will sell cheap on terms of $75 down and $14 monthly; beautiful, healthy location. C. Barshad, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, Opp. Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Farm, 125 acres, good buildings. Cost, $7,000. Aged owner will sacrifice for $3,500; easy terms. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

Make the money you are paying for rent buy you a good suburban home; send for our photographs and particulars of cottages for sale at Westfield and Fanwood on easy monthly payments. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Wonderful opportunity; 7-room house, every improvement, parquet floors throughout; plot 100x500; 100 bearing fruit trees; 5 minutes to station; $7,000. For terms, Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

CHEAP FARMS for city workers, 1 to 5 acres; near station; $250 each; easy terms; 15 cents railroad fare; small payment down; $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL." All about the "Ideal Home Town." Secretary, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

Maine—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—State Maine timber land, entire township, 28,000 acres; splendid growth; income paying; investigate. Address Owner, Box 343, Gorham, Me.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Two gentlemen's estates, Westchester County and near-by New Jersey, $50,000 each; free and clear; over 10 acres; exchange for Manhattan private residences. B 42 Times Annex.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Real Estate Wanted.

FARM WANTED. I am looking for a good, productive farm, 100 to 500 acres; will pay cash if suited. A. K., 160 Times Downtown.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

CHARMINGLY FURNISHED PRIVATE HOME; CONVENIENT TO EDGEMERE (LONG ISLAND) STATION; GOOD-SIZED GROUNDS, TENNIS COURT, TREES, SHRUBBERY, FLOWERS, BATHING, BOATING; FREQUENT TRAINS TO WALL ST. OR PENN RAILROAD SECTIONS, NEW YORK CITY; SIX MASTER'S ROOMS, THREE BATHS, GARAGE NEAR BY, PRICE CONCESSION, SHORT SEASON. ADDRESS J. J. G., CARE OF H. L. HORTON, 60 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. Completely furnished 9-room cottage, twilight park, Haines Falls, splendid view; bargain for season. E. F. Colladay, 259 West 92d St., New York City.

To rent for Summer at Bass Rocks, Gloucester, Mass., three furnished cottages, modern improvements; fine situation. Inquire Frank P. Wonson, Main St., Gloucester, Mass. Tel. 98.

Handsomely furnished house, 16 rooms; bath; facing lake; New Hampshire; 7 fireplaces; magnificent trees; 16 acres; wonderful country; garage, stable; $300. S 75 Times.

For rent, furnished, nine-room stucco house; two baths; close to ocean; Bradley Beach, N. J. Phone 5582 Mad. Sq.

Far Rockaway.—Modern stucco cottage, near water, furnished; 6 bedrooms, 2 baths; $300 season; worth double. Nathan, 84 5th Av.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 Gramercy Park, New York City.—Homelike; central; fireproof; overlooking the only private park, to which our guests have admittance; $30 a week and up for parlor bedroom and bath, with meals, for two people; also single and double rooms.

40th St., 121 East.—Ground floor, six rooms, grand piano; furnished complete.

West Side.

SUMMER RATES.
THE WILSONIA, 225-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway. 2-3 Rooms, Bath, & Kitchenette, $40-$45 up; 1 Room & Bath, $25 up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN; No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near Sub., "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

Artistically furnished kitchenette apartment, three large rooms; southern exposure; telephone, shower, Steinway grand; Summer rental. 236 West 70th.

FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED, FOR RENT AT $80 per month. Apply on premises, 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

At Riverside Drive and 84th, North Corner, 120.—Eight, ten, all-light, outside rooms, beautifully furnished, to let two or more months; reduced rent. Call, address, Stewart.

Studio apartment for Summer; handsomely furnished; delightfully cool; three rooms, kitchenette, bath, phone, electricity. 62 Washington Square South.

Apartment for rent for Summer, furnished; three rooms, kitchen, and bath. Inquire of janitor, 60 West 10th St.

SUBLET. Three rooms and bath. HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

113th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Seven beautiful rooms, two baths, high class, Summer; cheap. 523 West 11th St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. 1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE. with private bath and kitchenette; some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths. Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils. ROOF GARDEN. Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly. CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished. A few sublet week, month, during Summer. Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970. Downtown Office, 2 W. 45th St., Room 1201.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

THE CLEVELAND, 126 to 130 East 24th Street, 9 rooms and bath, well arranged; rents, $800 to $1,200. Apply to Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, No. 84 William Street.

Fine apartments. Apply to 10 East 45th St. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS. A. L. Mordecai & Son., 30 East 42d St.

West Side

THE LANGHAM, 73d to 74th St. and Central Park West. 10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

Furnished and unfurnished apartment to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided to 2 apartments, 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

611 WEST 136TH ST., Near Riverside Drive. 4-6 rooms and bath............$40-$50 Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av. Bryant 7682.

Handsome 7-room apartment; special rate over Summer; refined neighborhood, near Riverside Drive; privilege of leasing for following year. Apply Supt., 319 W. 94th St.

The Earl's Court and the Norfolk, 306-308 West 94th St., close to Riverside; splendid 8 rooms, 2 baths; top floor; extra light; and 6 rooms, 1 bath; $1,020-$1,600.

Amsterdam Av., 1,105, (opposite Columbia University Grounds.)—Modern apartments, 4-5 rooms; beautiful neighborhood; $27-$38. See Superintendent.

Seven rooms; big, light, airy, large kitchen, two baths; modern elevator house; rent $80; very reasonable. Ernest Tribelhorn, 342 West 71st Street.

$55-$65, at 91st St. Subway, 2,465-2,469 Broadway; 6-room elevator apartments, all improvements. Apply Supt. or tel. John 2469.

97th St., 308 West.—5 and 6 rooms; large, airy; southern exposure; modern, elevator house; near Riverside Drive; $55 to $70.

Lenox Avenue, 342, near 125 subway, five rooms, bath; hot water; steam heat; $22.

Non-housekeeping apartments. "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

47th, 16 West.—One room, kitchenette and bath; hot water; conveniences; $30.

West End Av., S. W. Cor. 78th St.—Eight, nine rooms, three baths, $2,500 and up.

93d St., 43 West.—Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; $1,400; excellent neighborhood.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.

Rockfall Apartments, 545 West 111th; 6 to 9 rooms; 2-3 baths.

Apartments Wanted

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Wanted to Oct. 1, furnished, three or four room housekeeping apartment; modern building; east side, above 42d. N 82 Times.

Two or three rooms, bath, and kitchen, near subway, from July to October; reference exchanged. M 164 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 258-260 WEST (Alliance Hotel.)—Family hotel; $11 weekly; European-American; bath suites; modern conveniences. Bryant 6068.

53D, 57 WEST.—Choice rooms; baths; superior table; Southerners accommodated; moderate; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

63D, 30 EAST.—Delightful rooms, $3 to $10; meals optional; all conveniences.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths; $7-$14; Southerners; Summer prices.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electric light; also smaller rooms.

72D, 111-117 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; table guests accommodated.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large, cool, well furnished rooms; superior table; $10 up.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive rooms, unsurpassed table; table guests accommodated; Summer rates.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; electricity; parlor dining rooms.

75TH, 20 WEST.—Delightful, large and small rooms; parlor dining; excellent table.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Cool, large, small rooms; homelike surroundings; Summer rates; Southerners.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST. The HOUSE RICHARDS; A satisfactory home for refined people; with a standard for comfort and health exclusively our own. References.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior service; Summer rates.

82D, 124 West.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

83D, 44 WEST.—Large, small rooms; refined Jewish home, with, without board.

84TH, 37 WEST.—First-class accommodations, superior table, homelike surroundings; moderate. Blumenfeld.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Airy rooms, refined home, excellent table, convenient location; moderate; references.

92D, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room; refined, private family; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

94TH, 18 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electric lights, telephone; Summer rates; references.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms; bath.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated, cool, quiet rooms; table guests; Summer rates.

149TH, 544 WEST, Near Broadway Subway.—Beautiful Riverside; nicest, coolest, healthiest section; "Audubon"; bright, cool rooms, good board, $10, $12, one; $14 up, two; pleasant, small room, $7; large porches, gardens, every comfort. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

152D, 513 WEST.—Private house; large second floor front room; references. Phone 7892 Aud.

157TH SUBWAY, WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.)—Cool, quiet room. Apt. 4.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (one block north of 157th subway.)—Wonderful grounds.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

MOTHER AND SON, Christians; breakfast and dinner; between 59th and 90th Sts.; absolute respectability. N 36 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) SUITE, two rooms and bath.

34TH, 54 EAST.—Large and small comfortable rooms; $3.50 up; board optional.

43D, 16 EAST.—Very desirable, well-furnished small; also one double room; private bath; continuous hot water; references; telephone.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large, small rooms, single and connecting; private bath; telephone.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Cheap during Summer, large, cool, handsome front rooms; every convenience.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (36th.)—Well furnished; bath; strictly private family. Murray Hill 728.

West Side.

11TH, 21 WEST.—Airy rooms; four gentlemen; refined surroundings; capable houseman.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

New York City.

CHILDREN UNDER 11 will find a country Summer school within city limits at exceptionally moderate terms. Phone 367 Kingsbridge or write Miss Friedrich, Riverdale on Hudson, New York City.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming Summer hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare. Lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere. Worth investigation. Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

AQUEHOGA LODGE.—Attractive country home, open the entire year; bathing, tennis, gardens, and poultry; 35 minutes from Battery; convenient to train or trolley; references. 7 Richmond Av., Arrochar, S. I.

Westchester.

Larchmont, Myrtle Av.—Spitz cottage; excellent board for season. Telephone Larchmont 87.

A private family with a large house will accommodate a few guests; home comforts and cooking; select neighborhood; 1 minute to Main St., 2 minutes to depot, 8 minutes to Hudson Park; bathing, fishing, and boating; reasonable rates. Apply "The Rochelle," 30 Le Count Place, New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone 1358M New Rochelle.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

BEVAN HOUSE, Larchmont, N. Y., directly on the water, 40 minutes from Grand Central; wonderful cooking; rooms with bath; music, dancing; moderate rates. Albert E. Copeland.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I. BAY VIEW LODGE. Montauk Av. and Bay, (Beach 130.) High-class accommodations; modern improvements; excellent table; Rockaway Park Station.

Howell House, Quogue, N. Y.—Ocean and Shinnecock Bay; 80 miles; 3 acres; tennis, golf, sailing, bathing; fresh vegetables; large rooms; private baths.

SEA GATE, N. Y. HARBOR. Exclusive private cottage near boat landing; moderate rates. Cypress Ave., 3 houses west of Sea Gate Ave.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 BEACH 113TH ST. Cool front room, balcony, facing ocean; excellent board; reasonable; select families welcomed.

SEA GATE, L. I. The RAEVIEW, Manhattan Av.; table guests, $10 weekly. Coney 1808.

ROCKAWAY PARK.—Ocean; rooms and excellent table; moderate rates; private. N 27 Times.

Sea Gate.—Private family accommodate few paying guests; excellent table; references. K. M., 159 Times.

8 Park St., Long Beach.—Room and board, two gentlemen or couple. Manion.

New York State.

A lady physician, having a beautiful, well-appointed, refined home, suburbs Middletown, N. Y., has accommodations for a few guests; table unexcelled; special diet if required. Inquire Peterson, 4460 Schuyler.

Chestnutcroft Farm.—On Lake Sepasco; boating, bathing; airy rooms; shady lawn; comfortable home. Jessie R. Eddy.

ROOMS, with bathroom, for boarders on trout brook. Apply to Gregory's Farm, Olmstedville, N. Y.

Hillcrest, T. W. Smith's, Warrensburg, N. Y.—Mountain life with luxuries.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH, East Orange, N. J., Corner Arlington Av. and William St. 30 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY. Why stay in a crowded apartment when you can come to Beautiful East Orange, with its oiled streets, beautiful lawns, sunshine and flowers? A cool, airy apartment of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, together with delicious meals for two persons for only $25 per week; take the Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from the East Orange Station. Phone Orange 2620; write for booklet. W. T. READE, Prop.

Montclair Manor, 27 Hillside Av.—Select, refined home, centrally located; screen piazza; hot and cold water in rooms; excellent cuisine; 35 minutes N. Y. Montclair 2977.

Nurse's home in the hills of New Jersey; quiet, homelike; moderate. S. Straley, Newton.

Lady will board infant Summer, permanent; reference. Conklin, Ivy Av., Englewood, N. J.

Belmar, N. J., Lake View Cottages.—Homelike; improvements; $10-$12. Box 805.

Connecticut.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Maine.

SEBASCO ESTATES. SEBASCO ESTATES, Casco Bay, Me. Select board, $10-$15; modern furnished bungalows, camps, $50-$350 for season; accessible from Portland. Write Sebasco Estates Clubhouse, Sebasco, Me.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Three adults want 2 rooms and board on large farm, within hour from city; bathroom essential; preferably no other boarders; write full particulars, including distance from station, description of farm, and terms. D 335 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, little girl, nurse, desires two rooms; preferably modern home, with no other boarders; moderate terms. N 19 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

21ST, 213 WEST.—Doctor's private house; nicely furnished rooms; baths; kitchenette; Summer rates.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

47TH, 9 WEST.—One or more rooms; bath; cool; modern conveniences.

47TH, 31-41 WEST.—Exclusive parlor suite; smaller rooms; private baths; Summer rates.

66 WEST 49TH ST. Large rooms; Summer rates; all conveniences.

52D, 255 WEST.—Second floor, medium rooms; sleeping porch, adjoining bath. Circle 793.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Delightfully cool large, small rooms; also sublet; Summer rates.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Large front basement; private bath; electricity; housekeeping; telephone; $6.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; private baths; board optional; near Park, subway.

65TH, 59 WEST.—Large, small, outside rooms; running water; elevator, electricity, telephone. Dunn.

66TH ST., 145 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, adjoining bath; phone; private. Snyder.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; $4, $6; single, $3; perfectly kept house.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Handsome, large, small; shower, electricity, subway. $5 upward. Steel.

71ST, 236 WEST.—Beautiful floor; house two bedrooms, living room, bath, every modern improvement; one or two gentlemen.

71ST, 317 WEST.—Delightfully cool rooms, single, en suite; private home; references. Columbus 8150.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large and single rooms; private bath; Summer prices; references.

72D, 247 WEST.—Handsome, large front room and studio; Summer prices; reference.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large room; private bath; privacy, independence; Summer rates; references.

75TH, 46 WEST, near Park.—Delightful Summer location; parlor, connecting bedroom; $6; telephone.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished, private house; large, small rooms; private bath; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor floor and private bath; moderate; telephone.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Bright, comfortable rooms; homelike; private family; telephone; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Large and small rooms; attractive Summer location; convenient subway, "L."

80TH, 104 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, large, beautiful rooms; private baths; Summer rates.

81ST, 251 WEST.—REALLY DESIRABLE large, front room; high-class elevator apartment; single room; reasonable. Barney.

82D, 109 WEST.—Nicely furnished single room; reasonable. Koenig.

82D, 152 WEST.—Reduced Summer rates; cool, comfortable rooms; all conveniences.

82D, 134 WEST.—Handsome, large, single rooms, adjoining bath; $4, $5, $6; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

85TH, 168 WEST.—Superior accommodations; select, private house; single and suite; Summer rates.

86TH, 337 WEST, (Subway.)—Large, airy rooms, with or without private bath.

92D, 46 WEST.—Beautiful Summer location; large room; three windows; dressing room; $6.

93D, 251 WEST.—Private family; beautifully furnished suite, parlor, bedroom; electricity; reasonable. Anderson.

93d, 4 West.—Airy, large room, elevator apartment; homelike; River. 3844. Munde.

94TH, 178 WEST.—Gentleman would share attractive six-room apartment with two or three gentlemen; quiet, cool; references. Garrett.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive, large, cool front rooms, small adjoining room; references.

95TH ST., 310 WEST.—Cool, outside room; gentleman; all conveniences; privacy; $5 weekly; no other roomer. Apt. 61.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished outside room, adjoining bath; references. Linz.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Large, cool room; private bath; telephone; accessible "L," subway; references.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Two large rooms; single, en suite; bedroom; also small, airy room.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath, $3.50; large room, kitchen optional, $6; elevator, electricity, telephone; references. Band.

112TH ST., 536 WEST.—Attractive, cool, front room; high-class elevator apartment. Bridges.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside room; private family; references. Apt. 52.

113TH, 506 WEST.—Large, newly furnished; immaculate; telephone; elevator; electricity; private. Coffey.

113TH, 501 and 523 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; $2 up; conveniences. Walker.

113TH ST., 622 WEST.—Desirable room, with private family; reference required. Apt. 43.

115TH, 410 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; modern conveniences; near Columbia. 7224 Morningside. Kistler.

115TH, 410 WEST.—Rooms, single, $2.50, $3; suite; home privileges; shower. Schmitz.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Pleasant, light Summer rooms; single; elevator; shower; telephone; reasonable. No. 32.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, cool rooms, single, en suite; bath, phone; subway. No. 52.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Rooms, single, double; Columbia campus; kitchen privileges; elevator. No. 61.

118TH, 420 WEST.—Large front room and adjoining bath; reasonable. Apartment 22.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator apartment; private family. Apt. 51.

121st, 414 West.—Four sunny rooms, elevator, near Columbia, reasonable. Apartment 56.

122D, 523 WEST.—Opposite Columbia; beautiful rooms; shower bath, electricity, elevator; $3 up. Telephone Morningside 5550. Mapes.

122D, 540 WEST.—Breezy corner rooms; fine outlook; elevator; references. Apt. 61.

158TH, 651 WEST.—Hudson River; Drive; refined country life; subway; conveniences. Audubon 1487.

Broadway Central Hotel. BROADWAY, AT 3D ST. $4 week and up; better than price indicates; why not be comfortable in a 500-room hotel at less than you are paying for small room without the conveniences of a hotel?

BROADWAY, 2,030, (The Ormond.)—Desirable room; high-class apartment; Summer rates. Railing.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Couple having charming apartment, overlooking Park, rent delightful room; lavatory; excellent transportation. Columbus 7915.

CLAREMONT AV., 49, (Corner 119th.)—Large outside room, beautiful furnished, overlooking Columbia.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th St. at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included; write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

147 RIVERSIDE DRIVE (CORNER 87TH.) Will rent several pleasant rooms in exclusive home to refined people; board optional; private baths; elevator; garage; telephone. Attractive Summer rates. Stein. (Schuyler 9957.)

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552.—Large outside room; adjoining bath. Apt. 2F Button. Morningside 7028.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (103d St.)—Room overlooking Hudson; refined, private home. Phone 8600 River.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful front room; electricity, magnificent plumbing, mothproof closets; private family; also delightful small room; references; Summer rates.

WEST END AV., 569.—Exceptionally good Summer rooms; very reasonable; references.

Bronx.

175TH, 486 EAST.—Large front room; private house; bath, phone; suitable one, two.

New Jersey.

LIVE IN THE ORANGES this Summer; Y. M. C. A. dormitory is ideal; every provision for comfort; shower baths, swimming pool; telephone; all outside rooms; $2.00 a week up. Y. M. C. A. of the Oranges, 419 Main St., Orange, N. J.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

129TH, 553 WEST.—Two rooms, improvements, $3 weekly; private bell; letter box.

Rooms Wanted

Furnished.

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

WIDOWER, cultured, social standing, desires home in exclusive private family. M 35 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ANY commissions undertaken, lady visiting Europe this month; tact, ability, knowledge of languages; references. Fisher, 221 West 83d.

A YOUNG woman of refinement desires taking charge of high-class clientele in manicuring establishment or first-class barber shop in hotel; can furnish A1 references. Address Manicure, N 24 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Four years' experience; accurate; $10-$12. B 259 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Gentlewoman, fond elderly persons, position companion to elderly lady; bright, cheerful disposition; reference. Write Q., 708 Columbus Av.

GOVERNESS.—Refined German, also experienced in housekeeping; good sewer; best city references. E. E., 235 East 60th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Gentlewoman, position as housekeeper for widower having half-grown, grown children, and servants; reference. Write Q., 708 Columbus Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined woman, housekeeper, caretaker, or light housework where she can have daughter 13. Moore, 503 West 124th.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—Neat German girl desires position for housework, chamber work, waitress; no washing or ironing. Call between 11 and 5, Schroeder, 223 West 21st St.

HOUSEWORK.—Competent, reliable colored girl, general housework or part time; references. Gittens, 4 West 99th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent education; take rapid dictation; exceptional typist; pleasing personality; live with parents; $12. Miss Elizabeth Weber, The Stenotype Co. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; one year's experience; knowledge bookkeeping; good penman; willing, industrious worker; $6. B 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (16,) neat, refined, beginner; excellent penman; good school record; no agency; American, lives home; $7. B 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant, two years' experience; best references; willing to substitute. Address Steno., 151 East 41st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Businesslike high school graduate; good credentials, six years' experience; capable handling mail independently; Christian; $15. N 22 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. Ida Redlessen, 37 East 58th St. Phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut; good grammarian; common sense; quick comprehension; $8-$10. M 118 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—3 years' experience; competent, conversant office details; $10. B 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; takes rapid dictation; accurate, reliable; $15. N 31 Times.

WOMAN writes bright, readable, result-bringing ads; wants chance to prove ability. N 29 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Stearns Knight Special Three Passenger Speedster, with disappearing drawer on side; overhauled and newly painted; dynamo and electric lights; ready for immediate delivery. Guaranteed by Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

Stevens Duryea 6 cylinder 5 passenger touring; electric lights and starter; Firestone demountable rims; extra rim and shoe; complete accessory equipment and ready for road. J. H. Driscoll, 417 West 55th St. Phone 7600 Columbus.

Packard 1909 "30" Touring, 7 passenger, demountable rims, Klaxon horn, extra tires and rims; bargain. Moon Used Car Dept., 245 West 55th.

Marion Runabout, 1913, perfect condition; any demonstration; equipped with top, windshield, Klaxon horn, extra tires, &c. Moon Used Car Dept., 245 West 55th.

Hudson Runabout, just overhauled, equipped with top, windshield, extra tires, many other extras, $275. Moon Used Car Dept., 245 West 55th.

Beautiful Garford, 6, 7 passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

KNOX TRUCK, 1½ tons perfect order. Krahe, Room 912, 145 West 45th St. Phone Bryant 8669.

Packard (1916) Touring, 38 H. P. Mercer (1915) Touring, six weeks old. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Rauch & Lang worm-drive brougham; owner leaving city; must sell at once. S 12 Times.

Rauch & Lang dual controlled coach, like new; Edison batteries. X 233 Times Annex.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE. Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults, by Hour, Day, or Week. Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contract. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Truck for Rent.—3 ton; covered furniture body, with driver; service guaranteed. Federal Operating Corporation, 136 West 52d St. Telephone Circle 926.

Fiat touring car to rent, with chauffeur, hourly, daily, or monthly. Al Cella, 890 6th Av. Plaza 470.

Packard-Pierce Arrow 1915 cars; rent month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

Seven-passenger Packard for hire, $3.50 hourly. Telephone Borgman, 1,941 Circle.

NEW PACKARD CAR RENTAL SERVICE. Rates $2.50 hourly, up. Harlem 6818.

7-passenger cars, trip, month. Oscar Kresbien, 452 Amsterdam Av. 4024 Tremont.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted on Consignment.—I guarantee to get you your full price for your car on a 5 per cent. commission basis; see me before selling. Armstrong, 245 West 55th, 6th floor.

1915 Pierce-Arrow or Marmon; give full particulars. Address M. A. C., care of Whitehead & Hoag Co., Newark, N. J.

Wanted.—1914 or 1915 light auto for spot cash. Telephone to 2476 Circle.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO. Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl, good cook; city references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope's Agency, 5 East 132. Harlem 5049.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice. Riverside Agency. 12 West 99th. 5839 Riverside.

COOK, $28; waitress, $22; houseworker, $22; chambermaid, (nurse,) $20. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 138d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

AN EDUCATED, enterprising woman, over 25, for position of trust in extended educational movement. Dike, 225 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; with references. Bayouch & Razook, 85 Broadway.

BRIGHT GIRL to assist in labeling department wholesale ribbon house; apply by mail. Wertheimer Bros., 19 East 24th St.

COOK.—Wanted, at once, for English family, good cook, general; English, Irish, or Scotch preferred. Montgomery, 400 Fingerboard Road, Arrochar, S. I.

CRITIC, TEACHER, or PRINCIPAL to demonstrate primary reading for publisher; young woman, normal, training school, or college graduate; salary and travel expenses paid; give full details. Address S 57 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—General housework, good cook, and laundress; country for Summer; best references only; two in family. Call Thursday, Abbott, 140 Claremont Av., opposite Grant's Tomb.

MOTHER'S helper for care two little girls and light housework; pleasant country home. Edgar Buttenheim, 87 Nassau St.

TRAVELER.—A well-educated, high-class woman, capable interviewing selected people and willing to travel; salary and commission. Mrs. Gardner, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER for firm of mechanical engineers; must have engineering or machinery experience; $15. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHERS—Permanent positions, good salaries; no registration fee. Diehl's Agency, 20 Vesey St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Summer school. Three months' course. Special terms. Students on probation. Graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country. Open all Summer.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; Spring and Summer session; begin any time; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—Accountant-auditor installs simplified systems that give in monthly comparative statements exact information you require to intelligently direct your business. Charges reasonable. Interview solicited. Fleming, 85 Nassau St.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigation; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

AMBITIOUS young man, good education, penman; general office assistant; stenographer, typist; experienced; day, night. Cormier, 367 East 157th St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, newspaper or magazine, successful specialty salesman, wants position with publisher, with chance to learn advertising; fair education; single; enthusiastic worker; office experience; living salary. Post Office Box 197, White Plains, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, with knowledge general business, seeks position requiring capable A1 man. Luscher, 555 West 171st St.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—(26;) thoroughly experienced; modern methods; competent take full charge; college education; moderate salary; references. S 81 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (21;) experienced; take full charge; completed one year accounting at New York University; references; $15. B 222 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced; capable handling credits; familiar with all office details. moderate salary. B 249 Times Downtown.

BOY 18, high school graduate; references. H. Goldberg, 634 Cleveland St., Brooklyn.

CASHIER—Night or day; elderly man; clean, neat. A. E. Smythe, 953 Madison St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, highly recommended; thoroughly competent, trustworthy, careful driver, temperate, understands foreign, domestic automobiles; 8 years' experience, wishes position in private family; honest, sober, willing; highest recommendations from last employer. M. J., 96 Madison St., City.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swedish, married, wishes permanent position between now and Sept. 1; in position since 1910; giving up car; best references; careful, sober, honest, obliging. Kayson, care of Clarkson, 585 West End Av.

CHAUFFEUR—25, with taxi concern 4 years; desires private Summer position; 7 years' experience, foreign, domestic; own repairs. Thos. Goldstein, 12 W. 118th St.

CHAUFFEUR—Summer or permanent position; careful driver; foreign, domestic; own repairs; references. Edward Elster, 1,361 Fifth Av., City.

CHAUFFEUR—Handy, single, wishes position; go anywhere. Chauffeur, care of Daly, 222 East 40th St.

CHAUFFEUR—Four years' experience; good references; moderate wages. Lang, 324 8th Av.

EXPERIENCED EDITOR on trade and class journals; open for engagement; thoroughly capable as circulation manager, or publicity and advertising manager for manufacturer. N 28 Times.

GARDENER.—Knowledge farming, entirely competent manager gentleman's estate, well recommended. N 20 Times.

I HAVE had several years' experience with a high grade automobile manufacturer in sales promotion work; for personal reasons wish to make a change; if you have a place in your organization for a young man, (36,) of my calibre, please communicate with me; only well established concern considered; salary $5,000. Z 319 Times Annex.

JOURNALIST and rapid-touch typist, with typewriter of his own, wants private secretary's work to occupy part of each day, with leisure time to work on a book; in or near New York; good references. Apply John Preston, 1,395 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MACHINIST, blacksmith, fireman; experienced; references. Jos. Kochani, 206 River St., Hoboken.

PAINTER, paperhanger; thoroughly experienced; good work. Barrand, 232 East 64th St.

PAINTER, paperhanging, plasterer; reliable work. Tamaraz, 182 Riverdale Av., Yonkers.

PORTER, handy man, driver; experienced; excellent references. Murray, 165 W. 62d St.

REAL ESTATE EXPERT.—Young man, 15 years' experience, desires position with reliable firm; salary or commission basis; can furnish best references. B 250 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 29, a wideawake hustler, now with tire concern, desires larger field; technical training; thorough knowledge automobile and garage business; salary. N 25 Times.

SALESMAN.—34, previously in business; very well recommended; desires to connect with some reliable concern. B 255 Times Downtown.

SCREW MACHINE operator, capable and experienced, who has worked with one of the largest concerns in the West, wishes position in above line; is thorough mechanic and capable draughtsman, 30 years old, and has handled help for the last five years. N 21 Times.

SPANISH—STENOGRAPHY-TYPEWRITING—Young man, American, (19,) speaks and writes Spanish fluently and correctly, high school graduate, capable stenographer and typewriter, possesses iniative, industry, ability, desires position with house trading with Latin America. M. R., 504 Stone Av., Brooklyn.

SPANIARD, 23, educated, honest, commercial experience, anything; $6. Gryalba, 461 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good education; very rapid dictation; unusual typist; experienced; good references; $15. John J. Healy, the Stenotype Co. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Typist, available evenings, Saturday afternoons and Sundays; difficult work accurately and promptly done; reasonable rates. F 350 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, reliable boy; American; excellent penman; beginner; $7. B 237 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man, 25, wishes position in the children's and young men's wholesale clothing business; has had ten years' experience; can furnish best of references. B 244 Times Downtown.

TUTORING.—By Yale graduate; eight years' experience; all branches. X. B., 3,525 Broadway.

VALET or houseman position wanted; intelligent German-Austrian, 37; willing, obliging; speaks English, French, German; understands steamboat; in U. S. Army five years; don't drink or smoke; best references. N 30 Times.

YOUNG MAN (26) desires opportunity to make money working evenings; good accountant and salesman; best references. B 246 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) American, wishes position on farm; good, hard worker; can furnish best of references. B 243 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, strong, intelligent, wishes position at anything, with opportunity to advance. H. Rheinich, 342 East 194th St.

YOUNG MAN desires work in evening; speaks Spanish, French, English. B 219 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

AN A1 STENOGRAPHER, WITH GOOD, PRACTICAL ACCOUNTING EXPERIENCE, ACT AS SECRETARY BUSY OFFICIAL HIGH-GRADE CORPORATION; MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH CONTRACTS, CORPORATION DETAILS; CHARACTER AND PERSONALITY VERY ESSENTIAL FEATURES; ONE CAPABLE OF EARNING GOOD SALARY START AND HAVING REAL ABILITY TO SHOW HE CAN GO MUCH FURTHER; STATE AGE, REFERENCES, EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL, SALARY DESIRED; ALL REPLIES STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, N 34 TIMES.

AN EXPERIENCED negotiator of good address to secure contracts from employers for high-class efficiency service; must be forceful, tactful, and able to reach the man at the head; state age, experience, references, salary expected. N 26 Times.

BOOKKEEPER to a large import and export firm, young and energetic, expert in modern methods, thorough experience, and good reference; salary, $16-$18 per week. N 23 Times.

CAPMAKERS.—Experienced capmakers wanted. Apply B. Charak, 120 East 1st St., between 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 and 8 P. M.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, New York State, wanted by large auditing firm; state age, experience, and salary. B 254 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Wanted competent chauffeur; one who is a mechanic and understands the National car; must be sober and have good recommendations and be acquainted with the roads of New York and Long Island; state salary desired or application will not be considered. National, B 257 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Wanted, first-class draftsman immediately; give age, experience, state whether married or single, and salary expected. Address Elizabeth, B 256 Times Downtown.

JUNIOR CLERK in office of established manufacturer; good opportunity for right boy; state age and references. B 260 Times Downtown.

MANAGER wanted for high-class vaudeville house; must be live wire. Address, giving full particulars, where employed last, salary expected, S 84 Times.

RESIDENT BUYER requires a young man, experienced in buying millinery, muslin underwear, infants' wear, &c.; state where last employed and salary expected. S 87 Times.

SALESMEN.—Work for yourself; wonderful patented office specialty; sells $2; commission $1. Call Gosford Co., 26 East 21st St.

SALESMEN.—A reputable financial corporation, whose Directors are bankers and business men, is desirous of securing two or three salesmen, with clean record and proved ability, to dispose of a limited issue of stock; we desire men who have earned not less than $5,000 to $10,000 annually; this proposition has unusual merit; a liberal commission will be paid, but positively no drawing account; communications confidential. Address Opportunity, S 67 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman wanted on fancy feathers; commission basis. Apply to N. Kerschenblatt, 22 West 4th St.

SALESMAN wanted, shirt line, to cover city and vicinity; only experienced need apply; commission basis only. S 86 Times.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—$500 reward for return of bar pin, cabochon emerald in diamond cluster, with larger diamond on each end; lost June 17, between Hotel Vanderbilt and 5th Av. and 40th St.; suitable reward for information leading to recovery; absolutely no questions asked. J. Metcalf, 45 East 17th St. Phone Stuyvesant 1194.

LOST.—June 29, between 50th St. and 5th Av. bus to Pennsylvania Station on 5:31 P. M. train to Long Beach; small roll of bank checks and some cash; cash in package will be reward for return of checks. Ufland, 616 5th av.

LOST—Monday night, at Putney Inn or between Scarsdale and New Rochelle, alligator bag containing men's apparel, old manuscript, razor; case marked H. Reticker; liberal reward for return. Apt. 20, 511 West 112th St. Morningside 3586.

LOST—A diamond pin, W shape; on Lexington Av., or 34th St., crosstown car, from 95th St., to Penn. Station; liberal reward; 138 East 95th St.

LOST—Wallet containing money and diamond star, Gimbel's, Macy's, or Childs's Restaurant; liberal reward for star; an old keepsake. Conrad; Pepperday Inn, New Rochelle.

LOST—From automobile, between Scarsdale and Mount Kisco, on Monday, blue chiffon scarf, with maribou trimming. Address Box 418, Scarsdale.

LOST—Leather bag, marked "H. D. J.," at 177th St. and Boston Road; reward; no questions asked. Joseph, 291 Edgecombe Av.

LOST—Open-face gold watch and fob, jeweled monogram "J. I."; photograph on dial; liberal reward. Oak Laundry, 419 East 54th.

LOST.—Lady's three-stone diamond ring, at Madison Square Hotel; reward. Enhaus & Son, Jewelers, 31 John St., City.

LOST.—Saturday; lady's blue coat, white collar; Palisades Park; reward. Howard, 219 East 60th.

LOST—Blue enamel wrist watch, between 84th St., Broadway, and Jack's; reward. 150 East 28th.

$50 REWARD.—Diamond horseshoe pin, 34th to 42d, Broadway or 7th Av.; reward ticket; no questions. Rooney, 573 W. 159th.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BELGIAN SOLDIER, PRISONER IN HOLland, will be very grateful to each person who will send him, after reading papers, reviews, magazines, &c., which refer to the war. MAURICE STOUDER, Belgian soldier, prisoner in Holland, Baraque, 14 Camp d'Harderwyk.

FROM S. TO S.—I will do so Wednesday morning before 10.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Theatre Lease For Sale.—Most up-to-date, new, fireproof, and fully equipped theatre (for pictures or vaudeville) in State of New Jersey, ten minutes from New York City; seating capacity, 1,000; well-populated district and no opposition. For terms and full information write to L. B. M., Room 1,201, Candler Building, 220 West 42d St., N. Y. City.

LEARN THE REAL ESTATE BUSINESS. Young men at present employed who wish to supplement their incomes by night and Sunday work; liberal commissions. Call between 5 and 6 P. M., Lindsay Room, 358 5th Av., New York City.

WANTED TO BUY FOR SPOT CASH, CHEAP, MEN'S TROUSERS; DARK COLORS ONLY; LARGE QUANTITIES; ALSO BLACK AND NAVY SERGES, PIECE GOODS. ADDRESS W. B., BOX 50, 1,364 BROADWAY.

Manufacturing concern with ample capital and surplus factory floor space seeks side line of light manufacturing, preferably patented article which they could produce and market. Address, with particulars, "Manufacturer," Z 309 Times Annex.

Unusual opportunity in motion-picture manufacturing corporation; largest plant in United States; officered by practical moving-picture men; $10,000 to $20,000 will secure ground floor interest; investigation solicited. B 50 Times Annex.

WANTED, A PARTNER IN A PROSPEROUS, GROWING, HIGH-CLASS BUSINESS; RARE OPPORTUNITY; LITTLE CAPITAL REQUIRED; INVESTIGATION REQUESTED; REFERENCES REQUIRED. B 49 TIMES ANNEX.

Capital and well-organized sales force open for an article of merit; forced to these measures by the loss of imported lines. W. W. Meyer, 44 East 23d St.

Well-established glove manufacturing business wants an aggressive partner with $2,000; lots business on hand; no indebtedness; best opportunity for right party. D 334 Times Downtown.

If you want bargain, this restaurant and bar on Broadway uptown corner will appeal, right in the heart of things; $1,000 weekly business; must be sold by July 15. Apply today. Rappaport, 2,191 3d Av.

Flower and feather importers, manufacturers; established over 40 years; successful and profitable business; retiring; organization will remain if desired. Z 312 Times Annex.

Successful manufacturing business desires active partner; investment required; references exchanged. Z 298 Times Annex.

Will invest $5,000 to $20,000, with services, in legitimate business. B 253 Times Downtown.

$2,000 to invest, with business experience, as partner; state details in first letter; principals only. B 251 Times Downtown.

Salesman wanted for leather goods factory; man of ability and willing to make investment. N 33 Times.

Active business man to invest $3,000 to $5,000 in established business; very large future; no brokers. Opportunity, 85 Times.

Motion-picture theatre, 600 seats, for lease. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS done for 50 cents; expert chemist. N 11 Times.

Fire Escapes, Fireproof Windows, Approved Fire-Alarm Systems. J. Gescheidt, 212 E. 32.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, &c., $12. $1 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY. MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT. READY MADE—MADE TO ORDER. HAMILTON, MARTIN & CO., Tailors. Special—Full Dress Suits—Weekly Payments. 171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pawn tickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum bought. Benjamin's, 1,584 Broadway, between 47th-48th Sts., opposite Strand Theatre.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN.—By a progressive manufacturing concern, live wire; commission basis; references. Apply 410 West 13th St., 6th floor.

WANTED—Stock salesman, who can sell $100,000 stock and take active management of manufacturing concern at Syracuse; apply for interview; salary or commission. Room 714, 56 Pine St.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Must be certified or chartered, $2,000-$2,500; hotel experience, $1,500. BOOKKEEPER.—One who thoroughly understands Portuguese, location Rio de Janeiro, $2,000; also experienced real estate bookkeeper, $1,300. STENOGRAPHER willing to locate in South America; salary $1,800-$2,000. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

Bowtell's Business Brain Bureau, 170 Broadway. Secretary-stenographer, some legal experience, $20. Sales ledger bookkeeper, experienced, $12.

Efficient Employment Exchange, Agency, 10 East 43d St. Male, A1 clerk, $15; 3 stenographers, $20, $18, $15; female stenographers, $20, $18, $15, $10, $8; other positions. Call on Miss S. M. Budenbender, Prop., Room 602. Tel. 7267.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Summer school. Three months' course. Special terms. Students on probation. Graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY in 3 months; earn $25 to $100 weekly; steady profession; rare advantages; new, unlimited field; individual instruction, any hour, day, night; unrivaled, efficient method. Start now. THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA, FIRST AND GREATEST, 25 W. 45TH ST.

MORSE FREE TO RUN HIS 'FIGHTING SHIPS'

Federal Court Nullifies Competitor's Suit for $1,050,000 Under Sherman Law.

KNOCKED OUT BY DEMURRER

Judge Lacombe Says There Is No Evidence to Sustain Charge of Attempt to Ruin Rival Line.

Judge E. Henry Lacombe, in a memorandum filed yesterday in the United States District Court, sustained a demurrer interposed in the interest of the Hudson River Navigation Company and Charles W. Morse, defendants in a Sherman law treble damage suit for $1,050,000, instituted on Oct. 16, 1914, by Crim & Wemple, counsel for the Manhattan Navigation Company.

In the complaint it was alleged that in the management of the Hudson River Navigation Company efforts were made to ruin the Manhattan Navigation Company, which had been operating steamboats between this city and Albany since 1900. The plaintiff company further alleged that it had agreements for continuous routes with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, the Delaware & Hudson Company, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, the Southern Pacific Company, and the Mallory and Clyde steamship lines.

"For the past four years," the complaint stated, "Morse has operated two 'fighting ships,' which sail from the same cities at the same hours as boats of the Manhattan Navigation Company are advertised to sail. These boats carry passengers and freight at less than cost and consequently at a much lower figure than the Manhattan Navigation Company can afford."

The complaint further alleged that Morse told some of the Directors and the employes of the Manhattan company that he intended to pursue this course until that line had discontinued its business, thereby harassing the stockholders of the Manhattan Navigation Company into selling their stock to him." The complaint continues: "The ultimate aim of the alleged Morse conspiracy is to exact unreasonable and extortionate rates for passenger and freight service after all competition on the Hudson River has been eliminated. This will be to the injury of the people."

As the damage sustained by the Manhattan Navigation Company up to the time of bringing the suit was $350,000, under Section 7 of the Sherman anti-trust law the plaintiff asked for threefold damages of $1,050,000.

In sustaining the demurrer, which means the dismissal of the cimplaint, Judge Lacombe, in the memorandum, said:

"The averments of the complaint seem insufficient to make out a case of action. If the facts be that the prices charged by defendants are exorbitant and unreasonable and in excess of those charged by complainant, that circumstance would not injure the complainant specifically, so as to give it an independent cause of action under Section 7. On the contrary the higher rates charged by its competitor would naturally increase the number of those who patronized the complainant's line. The case resolves itself, therefore, to a charge of running two so-called 'fighting ships.' The averments of fact are too vague to support this charge.

Naturally all boats giving night service on the Hudson between New York and Albany must leave those cities at or about the same time. The price charged for such service may be less than that charged by complainant because the service is not as good. No fact is stated to support the claim for damages. For aught that appears neither a single passenger nor a ton of freight has been diverted from complainant by the running of these two low-priced boats. The demurrer is sustained."

POSTER LEASE EXPIRED.

Why Some of the "Strict Neutrality" Bills Have Disappeared.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 6.—The disappearance in New York of some of the posters erected by the American Association of Women for Strict Neutrality, petitioning President Wilson to stop the exportation of munitions of war to belligerent European nations, is due not to any action by the municipal authorities, but because of the expiration of leases, so Miss Nellie Miller, President of the association, said tonight. She explained that the spaces on the boards had been leased for only the month of June. Asked whether the leases would be renewed, Miss Miller intimated that the association was in need of funds, but that as soon as sufficient money was forthcoming it hoped to set the posters up again.

The Baltimore Police Commissioners will meet tomorrow to investigate the posters in this city. The Women's Neutrality League has made no protest against the suppression of the posters. It was reported at Police Headquarters that a delegation of women organized to counteract the work of the Neutrality League would appear before the Police Board and urge the suppression of the posters.

Frank L. Polk, Corporation Counsel, from whom Mayor Mitchel asked last week an opinion as to the Mayor's power to order the removal of the "neutrality" posters, said last night that he had not yet rendered an opinion and that no official action had been taken by the city authorities. It is believed by many lawyers that the law gives the Mayor no power to order the removal of the posters unless they can be shown to be a public nuisance.

DEAF-MUTE HIS OWN SLEUTH

Watches Five Nights Till He Sees One of Three Alleged Robbers.

Floyd Bingham, a deaf mute, of 333 West Fifty-eighth Street, according to his written story to the police, was held up and robbed by three men late last Thursday night near the Columbus Circle entrance to Central Park of a gold watch and $2.50.

Bingham went home and wrote this sentence on three slips of paper. "I accuse this man of robbing me in Central Park last Thursday." With the slips he returned to Columbus Circle on Friday night and watched in vain. Each night since he was on guard, and last evening he saw Edward Broderick, 19 years old, of 412 West Fifty-sixth Street, at Fifty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue.

The mute went up to Policeman Deguiro and displayed one of his slips of paper as he pointed to the man he accused. The policeman arrested Broderick. Bingham wrote out his charge in full at the station and Broderick was locked up.

INJURED POLICEMAN FOUND.

J. P. Cavanagh, with Concussion of Brain, Picked Up on Street.

Bicycle Patrolman John P. Cavanagh of 3,127 Sedgwick Avenue, the Bronx, attached to the Kingsbridge Police Station, was found lying unconscious on post on Sedgwick Avenue, 250 feet north of Kingsbridge Avenue, late last night. His bicycle, with its fork dented, lay in the road a few feet from him.

Edgar L. Kirby, a contractor of 169 West Tremont Avenue, the Bronx, who found the patrolman, took him in his automobile to the Kingsbridge Police Station, where Dr. Scott, finding Cavanagh had sustained a deep scalp wound, concussion of the brain, and lacerations of the face and hands, removed him to Fordham Hospital.

GOT BOY RECRUITS FREED.

Government Acts for Adventurous Americans from Cattle Steamers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The State Department has received numerous complaints, mainly from Boston and vicinity, concerning the treatment of youths who engaged to go to Europe on cattle steamers from Boston and other ports, but who failed to return, in some instances having enlisted in the British Army. These complaints came mostly from parents of the youths and were submitted through members of Congress.

Secetary Lansing said today that these cases had been investigated and that in every instance in which representations had been made by the United States Government the boys who had been recruited had been released. Mr. Lansing was asked whether the investigation showed that the British Government was responsible, and he said that nothing had been learned improperly connecting the British Government with the matter.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, had a long conference with Secretary Lansing today over international developments during the Ambassador's absence from Washington the last two weeks. It is understood that the shipping situation in the war zone and reports of British recruiting in the United States were among the subjects discussed at the conference. The Ambassador has explained to officials here that the embassy has no connection with any efforts to secure men in the United States for British military service. Secretary Lansing indicated that not only the boys from the cattle ships, but every other American minor taken into the service about whom representations had been made had been promptly released by the British Government.

STOLEN GUN PLANS A MYTH.

No Such Blueprints Ever Filed in United States Patent Office.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Investigation was made today of the Baltimore report that the blueprints from which the famous 42-centimeter guns of the German Army were originated were stolen from the United States Patent Office. It was found that no such plans or any similar ones ever were filed in the Patent Office.

Chief Clerk William F. Woolard said that the report was entirely without foundation, and that, so far as was known here among experts in ordnance, the 42-centimeter gun was not originated in this country. The records do not show that the Davison Chemical Company of Baltimore, C. Wilbur Miller, or any official of the company, ever made application for any such patent.

"'In fact," said Mr. Woolard, "so far as any of us know, no papers of any kind ever have been stolen from the Patent Office."

Louis Gathmann, an inventor, who receives from the German Government a royalty for a fuse used in shells, including the 2-centimeter, said that the 42-centimeter gun was originated in Germany and that Americans had had nothing to do with it.

General William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance of the United States Army, also said that the 42-centimeter gun was purely a German achievement. Incidentally, he does not regard that gun as important for use in our national defense.

NAVY BOARD HARD AT WORK.

Will Stay in Washington All Summer to Complete New Plans.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Preparation of the naval building program for 1917 in the light of lessons drawn from the European war has proved such an absorbing task that the General Board of the Navy has abandoned this year its usual Summer meetings at Newport, R. I. Instead of going to the seashore, the board, at the suggestion of Admiral Dewey, will remain in Washington, working away on its plans, which are to be submitted to Secretary Daniels in September.

All information from Europe relating to warfare on sea and construction development is being scrutinized and will be considered in framing recommendations.

In the War Department, discussions have been proceeding for weeks, in relation to the formation of a "military policy" to be placed before Congress. Navy officials have had no part in this discussion, which deals purely with army questions. Each department is working out its own problems, and when Congress assembles will ask for what it believes to be necessary to strengthen the country's defenses.

REJECTS GERMAN CLAIM

But Controller Says President Should Recompense Bank's Services.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Controller of the Treasury, G. E. Downey, today denied the claim of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin for interest amounting to $4,907 on drafts honored at sight last September and October, at the request of Ambassador Gerard, acting in cooperation with the American Relief Committee formed to assist Americans stranded in Germany to get home. The Controller held that there was no legal foundation for the claim, although, in the absence at the time of the ordinary facilities of exchange, the bank virtually lent large sums of money as accommodation for considerable periods.

The Controller holds that it lies in the discretion of President Wilson, in executing the act passed by Congress, appropriating $2,500,000 for the relief of Americans in Europe, to authorize the payment of the claim. He holds that a valuable and humane service was rendered, and that the President would be justified in recognizing it.

SUFFERING AT JAFFA.

War Has Ruined the Orange Trade —Jews Harshly Treated.

Alfred A. Wilson, an American engineer, who arrived in this city yesterday from Egypt and Palestine, said that there was not much excitement among the inhabitants when he left Jaffa five weeks ago. The Turkish Governor of Jerusalem had treated the Jews very harshly, he went on to say, and they had either to become Turkish subjects or leave the country. In Jaffa the soldiers stopped the Jews in the street and made them decide on the spot what they would do. As many as 500 were sent on board an Italian steamship at Jaffa in one day without time being given them to go home and bid good-bye to their families or get any of their belongings.

The people of Jaffa are in a bad way, Mr. Wilson says, because there is nothing for them to do. The war ruined the orange trade, as there were no ships to take the fruit to Europe, and it rotted on the trees. Food is cheap in Jerusalem, Nazareth, and Jaffa, but all imported articles are very dear. Oranges were sold twenty for a plaster, or four for a cent.

Mr. Wilson says there were Americans and other foreigners in Jerusalem, who were not bothered in any way by the German or Turkish officials.

10 Brides-Elect Arrive from Sweden

Ten Swedish young women arrived in New York yesterday on the Scandinavian-American liner United States, after risking the passage through the mine zone, to marry the ten young men who had come to this country ahead to prepare a home for them.

Newark's Population 366,721.

Newark's population is 366,721, an increase of 19,252 over the census of 1910 taken by the Government. The official figures were revealed yesterday when the bill of James R. Nugent, Supervisor of the Census for Essex County, was filed with the Board of Freeholders.

BRYAN'S NEW ATTACK ASSAILS THE EDITORS

Would Have Their Financial Interests in Policies They Advocate Made Public.

SUGGESTS SIGNING STORIES

Would Contribute Both to Accuracy and Reputation of Writers, He Tells Audience at the Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Passage of a law to compel editors to show any financial interest they might have in policies they advocate was recommended by W. J. Bryan today in an address before the International Press Congress at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Mr. Bryan, who put peace and politics aside and appeared as a journalist, further advised the signing of news stories and editorials in newspapers. He commended the influence of the one-man edited weekly as being greater than that of a corporation-owned daily.

Experience in the State Department, Mr. Bryan said, had convinced him that the public welfare would be benefited by a law compelling editors to tell what pecuniary interest, if any, they had in governmental policies they advocated so that the public might know what weight their editorials deserved.

"It seems reasonable to suppose," Mr. Bryan said, "that the signing of editorials and news reports would contribute both to accuracy and to the reputation of writers. It is one of the injustices of the present system that the men who furnish the literary ability, the editorial writers and newspaper correspondents, often live in obscurity, while the corporations from which they draw pay reap an unfair profit from their genius."

The tendency toward "independent" newspapers Mr. Bryan deplored.

"The man who thinks he can write on public questions without bias," he said, "is more apt to deceive himself than those who read what he says."

He suggested that "independent newspapers become less partisan," and present articles signed by representatives of both sides of political questions.

Mr. Bryan is not an advocate of "peace at any price," according to an address he delivered at a luncheon tendered today to the Cuban Exposition Commissioners.

"I have been greatly misrepresented," he said, "but I don't mind. I am not visionary enough to believe that I can prevent all wars, but I do believe that many wars could have been prevented. I believe in standing out strongly for peace, but when every means of peaceful settlement has been exhausted, fighting is inevitable.

"I am proud that I was a soldier at the time of the Spanish-American War, but I think the soldiers should be like the fireman who is ready for fire without wishing for it. So the soldier should be ready for war without desiring it."

SEEKS AID OF EMPLOYERS.

Security League Asks Them to Favor Men in Military Training.

It was announced at the offices of the National Security League, 31 Pine Street, yesterday, that the league has begun a nationwide campaign to induce large corporations and other employers of labor to encourage their employes to join the National Guard or Naval Militia organizations. The league issued a statement which, in part, read:

The National Security League finds that the attitude of employers quite as much as any one thing has proved a serious obstacle in the way of proper development of a national defense. Many men who in the past have been glad to join the State Militia or Naval Reserve have been deterred from so doing by the fact that the necessary drills during the Winter and Summer tour of duty might so intertere with their regular work as to put their positions in danger. Cases, indeed, have been brought to the attention of the league where employes have actually been discharged for the reasons stated. To meet this situation the league is now sounding the Boards of Directors and large employers of labor regarding their attitude toward the National Guard, in the belief that, once the matter is brought to their attention, they will adopt a patriotic course. The league would be glad to receive the names of firms and corporations who encourage their employes to join the National Guard.

The league gave out letters from various concerns stating that they were giving full pay to employes while away on militia duty.

SILENT CHINESE HALT COURT

Of Ninety-seven Gambling John Does; Not One Answers Name.

The ninety-seven Chinamen who were arrested in a gambling house at 17 and 19 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, near where a Chinatown has begun to spring up, prolonged the session of the court in Jersey City many hours yesterday by forgetting what English equivalents of their names were.

The Chinamen when arrested had followed the example of Americans by giving the Chinese equivalents of John Doe and Richard Doe. When the roll was called name after name was unanswered. A Chinese interpreter brought order by questioning each one separately and fixing the identity of each.

Bail was fixed at $2,500 for each. As not one of them had a bondsman, the capacity of the jail was taxed when all ninety-seven were locked up.

Wandering Old Man Had $210.

A well-dressed man, who said he was Dennis McCauley, 65 years old, but could not tell where he lived, was found by Policeman Cronin of the Greenwich Street Station last evening sitting on the steps of the building at 68 Park Place. In one pocket he had a five-dollar gold piece, some silver money, and $5 in bills. In another pocket was a roll of bills aggregating $200. He said he was a seafaring man and had two sons and two daughters, but could not tell who they were nor where they lived. Dr. Ridgway of Hudson Street Hospital said he was suffering from senile dementia and sent him to Bellevue Hospital.

Twins Arrive at Sea.

Mrs. Bessie Cuevas, who was a passenger with her husband Eugenio and ten-months-old baby Oscar on the Ward Line steamship Havana, which arrived yesterday from Cuba, presented her husband with twin girls on Monday morning. Although Cuevas has come here to look for a job as a clerk and has only enough money to keep him and his family for a week, he seemed much pleased. The twins, with the mother and little Oscar, were sent to the hospital on Blackwell's Island. Eugenio said he had worked in this country before. He is a native of Porto Rico.

ARROW *Soft* COLLARS

Of White Pique or Repp, or plain Mull. Very superior in fit and wear. It pays to ask for Arrows.

2 for 25c.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC. MAKERS

ROSENTHAL'S TRIAL BEGUN.

Alleged Spy Said to Have Possessed Forged American Passport.

LONDON, July 6.—The trial by court-martial of Robert Rosenthal, who is accused of naval espionage, and who when arrested had a passport issued by the American Embassy in Berlin, was opened today in London. Major General Lord Cheylesmore, whose wife is a daughter of the late F. G. French of New York, presided over the court.

Walter Frampton defended Rosenthal, who was guarded in the dock by three soldiers with fixed bayonets. The hearing was in camera.

LONDON, June 26, (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—The moat of the Tower of London was the scene of the execution of the alleged German spy, F. R. Muller, convicted of sending information to the enemy by means of messages written in invisible ink.

Muller's appeal against the sentence of death was dismissed on Monday, June 21, and on the following day he was removed from the custody of the civil authorities at Brixton Prison and taken under an armed escort to the Tower. He was watched throughout the night by a guard of the Honourable Artillery Company, and at daybreak—shortly after 4 o'clock in the morning at this season of the year—was taken to the miniature rifle range in the Tower Moat, where the Honourable Artillerymen frequently amuse themselves, at target practice.

The firing party consisted of eight picked marksmen. At the word of command the soldiers fired. It sounded like one report, and Muller was immediately certified by the medical officer present to be dead.

The body was taken to a cemetery in North London and buried in unconsecrated ground.

Robert Rosenthal was arrested in London early in June and confessed, according to officials of Scotland Yard, that he had been sent to England by the German Admiralty to obtain information concerning British naval matters.

Ambassador Page, in reporting the case to the State Department at Washington, said that stories were current in London to the effect that Rosenthal in his confession had charged that Captain von Prieger of the German Admiralty office had a complete equipment for issuing fraudulent American passports.

I. C. SCHOOL PLAN HALTED.

Scranton Banks $80,000 Short on $500,000 Asked to Save Company.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., July 6.—Unless the representatives of the Scranton banks who have interested themselves in trying to save the International Correspondence School from the overcapitalization of many subsidiary companies and the consequent drain upon the earnings of the text-book company can evolve some other plan than the one announced as perfected at the annual meeting of the company last week their efforts seem likely to go for naught.

The plan which it was hoped would become operative was that ten of the banks of the city should raise a fund of $500,000 to be turned over to the text-book company, the banks to have the right to select a majority of the incoming Board of Directors, to control the financial policy of the company and to take over as security the real estate of the company and the accounts receivable from scholarships. It now develops that only half of the ten banks have accepted the proposition, and the fund is short about $80,000.

This has the effect of tying up the entire proceeding and endangers its success, for the agreement entered into by the banks was contingent upon the entire amount of $500,000 being raised. There are also rumors that one or two of the five banks which have already signed the agreement are about to refuse to go any further. Color is given these rumors by the admission that Joseph J. Jermyn, Vice President of the Traders' National Bank, coal operator, and financier, who was elected as one of the six new Directors on the board a week ago yesterday to represent those contributing to the fund, has refused to serve.

R. F. ALMIRAL INJURED.

Architect's Sight Endangered by Fireworks Explosion.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., July 6.—Raymond F. Almiral, a prominent New York architect, 45 years old, with offices at 185 Madison Avenue, is slowly recovering at his home here from burns received on Monday night while setting off a large fireworks bomb that prematurely exploded. His scalp was torn and it was first thought he would lose the sight of both eyes. The attending physicians tonight said the sight would be saved and he would soon recover.

Mr. Almiral has a handsome country place in Hempstead and is a member of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club. On Monday night he called at the home of W. A. Pease, a member of the colony, who had gathered a large party of friends to witness his private exhibition of fireworks.

Mr. Almiral was assigned to light a large bomb with a long fuse attached. As soon as the fuse was lighted and before Mr. Almiral could get out of the way the bomb prematurely exploded. Portions of the bomb struck him on the head, tearing the scalp to the bone and the powder burned his eyes. Several of the women guests were struck by bits of the bomb, but none was injured seriously.

An automobile took Mr. Almiral home. Dr. Louis M. Laneheart was summoned. Today a New York eye specialist examined the architect and after a consultation with Dr. Laneheart gave the opinion that the patient's sight would be saved and that he would recover from his injuries.

TESTIFY FOR GROUT.

Defense Calls Prominent Men as Character Witnesses.

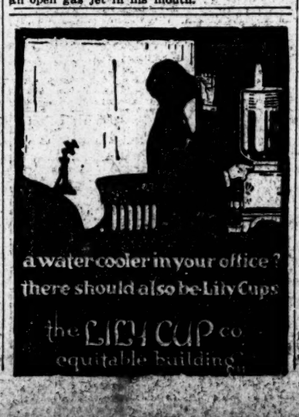
Most of yesterday's session of the trial of Edward M. Grout, President of the defunct Union Bank, which is being conducted before Judge Lewis in the Kings County Court, was devoted to the testimony of character witnesses of the defense. David A. Boody, former Mayor of Brooklyn, said he had known Mr. Grout twenty-five years and that his general reputation was good.

Haley Fiske, Vice President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, said that Mr. Grout's reputation for truthfulness and honesty was very good. Under cross-examination by District Attorney Cropsey, Mr. Fiske admitted that he was at one time a Director of the Metropolitan Trust Company and that during his tenure of office a loan of $500,000 was made by the trust company to the Union Bank. Others who testified for the defendant were Alton B. Parker, Edgar M. Cullen, Controller Prendergast, Herman A. Metz, and the Rt. Rev. Patrick J. Hayes.

CITY BREVITIES.

Alvine Piccire, 13 years old, of 315 East Twenty-sixth Street, walked into a motor truck at Marginal and Twenty-fourth Streets yesterday. Her left leg was crushed and she died later in Bellevue Hospital.

Arthun Koch, a comedian, employed in a Coney Island amusement resort, was found dead in his room at 304 East Ninety-third Street last night, with a tube attached to an open gas jet in his mouth.



KILLED IN COLLAPSE OF A MOTOR CYCLE

Frank Wesley's Skull Fractured When Tire of His Machine Bursts in Montclair.

TWO OTHERS ARE INJURED

Rockefeller Employe Crushed and Probably Fatally Hurt—Rector Evans of Richmond Hill in Crash.

A motor cyclist was killed, two bicyclists were seriously injured and a fourth person was painfully hurt yesterday in motor accidents in New York and surrounding towns. Frank Wesley, 35 years old, 334 Bloomfield Avenue, Verona, N. J., died last night in Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, as the result of a fracture of the skull he suffered when a wheel of his motor cycle collapsed.

Joseph Martinelli, an employe on the estate of John D. Rockefeller, was crushed and probably fatally injured when a limousine, in which Dallas B. Pratt, a broker, 24 West Forty-eighth Street, and Mrs. Pratt were riding through Tarrytown, struck the Rockefeller employe who was riding home on his bicycle. Martinelli was removed to a hospital, where he was attended by Dr. C. W. Fairchild.

James W. Shaw, 235 West 141st Street, was pinned under his automobile on the East Drive in Central Park early last evening when his motor car was struck and overturned by another automobile owned by Julius Kludman, 320 East Fifteenth Street, and driven by Willial Helms, 209 West 108th Street. When a policeman got him out he was uninjured.

The Rev. William P. Evans, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Resurrection, Richmond Hill, L. I., was seriously injured in the afternoon while riding a bicycle at Queens Boulevard and Betts Avenue, Woodside, L. I., where he was struck by an automobile owned by Harry Sanger, 93 Remsen Street, Jamaica, and driven by the latter's wife. The rector, rendered unconscious, was placed in the automobile of George House of Cedarhurst, and hurried to St. John's Hospital, where it was said he had suffered a possible concussion of the brain.

J. R. Blackwell suffered a fracture of the collar bone when he was pinned under an automobile owned and driven by George Brook at Wading River, L. I. Mr. and Mrs. Brook and Mr. Blackwell motored out to Long Island from Manhattan. The motor car skidded and overturned. Mrs. Brook was unhurt, although she was thrown thirty feet to one side, and her husband escaped injury although he was caught under the machine.

MORE FLIERS FOR MILITIA.

Aeroplanes and Air Boats Made Available for Student Work.

Ferdinand Eggena, a sportsman of this city, has offered the use of a Wright biplane to the National Guard of the States of New York, New Jersey, and Ohio, each to use it in turn during their manoeuvres, according to the announcement made yesterday by the Aero Club of America. He recently took up aviation as a sport and learned to fly at Dayton, Ohio, where he took his pilot license in five days. The Wright School taught him to fly and his machine is a 6X biplane of the military type. This is the eleventh machine now available for the militia of the various States.

To enable the Third Battalion of the Naval Militia of New York to start the organization of an aviation division, the Curtiss Aeroplane Company has offered to train a third officer for the battalion, which has its headquarters at Buffalo. Lieutenant Frank Maythem, now attending the Curtiss School, will take the course. The officers of the First Battalion, of which Commander Charles L. Poor is in charge, have been selected and will go to the school in a few days. They will be trained in the regular school machines and will receive a new flying boat as soon as they have been graduated. This will be the same type that has been delivered to the European Government for war use.

PUSH VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS.

National Conference at Hotel Biltmore, Beginning Sept. 23.

A conference on the extension of industrial education, or vocational training, in the public and private schools of this country will be held in the Hotel Biltmore from Sept. 23 to Oct. 2. Coincident with the conference there will be an exposition in the Twelfth Regiment Armory of school equipment and work. Mayors of leading cities will send delegates to the conference. Special awards will be made for work done by the pupils in the vocational schools.

John Martin is Chairman of the Program Committee, which met at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday. Other members present were Miss Martha Lincoln Draper and Mrs. Christine Towns of the Board of Education, Mirabeau L. Towns, Mrs. Clarence Burns, President of the Little Mothers' Aid Association; Miss Florence Guernsey, President of the City Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. John D. O'Leary, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Kerr, Executive Secretary A. D. V. Storey, and George H. Masten.

GAVE LIFE FOR HIS WIFE.

Barge Captain Saves Her from Harlem River, Then Drowns.

Charles Shoemaker, 45 years old, Captain of the New York Central Railroad barge Powerful, tied up at 150th Street, on the Harlem River, was drowned late last night after saving his wife, Lillian, from the water. With his wife and mother-in-law he was seated on the deck of the barge, when Mrs. Shoemaker became dizzy and toppled into the river. Although heavily clothed and wearing a pair of sea boots, Shoemaker plunged overboard after her and managed to hold her above water.

Several employes of the Interborough repair yard at 151st Street, hearing the screams of the two women, procured a rope and threw it to Shoemaker. He tied it about his wife's waist and gave the signal for the men to pull her up.

As soon as she was safely on the deck of the barge the rope was thrown to Captain Shoemaker, out, weakened by the weight of his clothing and boots, he was unable to keep above the surface and sank. Some men in a rowboat a few minutes later saw his body 200 feet down stream and took it ashore, but Dr. Cohen of Harlem Hospital pronounced him dead.

TO DEPORT CUBAN UNDER 16

Came to Visit Cousin, but Without Parent or Guardian.

The Immigration law relating to the landing of children under 16 without their parents or legal guardians caused Enrique Gamba, son of a merchant in Havana, who arrived yesterday on the Ward Line steamship Havana, to be sent to Ellis Island. He told the Immigration Inspector he had come to spend the Summer with a cousin at Stamford, N. Y. He will be deported tomorrow to Havana unless Secretary of Labor Wilson intervenes.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, before leaving New York for Washington, said he intended to call the attention of Secretary of State Lansing to the working of the law, because the Inspectors on the ships had no discretion and were compelled to send the children of aliens to Ellis Island if traveling alone. He experienced some difficulty in getting a permit for the Hon. Sylvia Fletcher Moulton to leave the St. Louis, when she arrived from Liverpool alone, because she was only 15 years old.

BINDS WOMAN, STEALS $18.

Burglar Shakes Crying Baby and Threatens to Kill It.

As Mrs. Adele Smith was bathing her six-weeks-old baby in her home at 61 West Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon she looked up and saw a man ransacking the dining room. Remembering that she had left $18 on a dresser in her bedroom she tiptoed to the room and hid the money in a basket of the baby's clothes, but the burglar saw her before she had left the room and, with some roughness, he bound and gagged her. When the baby began to cry he shook it until it ceased, threatening to "kill the brat" if it did not stop its noise.

With the woman helpless and the baby quiet the man searched Mrs. Smith's room until he found the hidden money, and then he left. Half an hour later Mrs. Smith succeeded in working the gag from her mouth and called for help until Mrs. Annie Haggerty, who lives on the floor above, came to her assistance and unbound her.

MEASLES YEAR IN NEW YORK

Department of Health Reports an Increase in Death Rate.

According to the Department of Health there were, during the week just ended 1,247 deaths as compared with 1,160 deaths during the corresponding week of last year, the rate being 11.20 in 1915 and 10.84 in 1914. While there were 87 more deaths, the increase in the population accounts for 47. The rate for the first 27 weeks of this year remains lower than the corresponding rate for 1914.

Of the contagious diseases, measles showed a decided increase over last year. This is a measles year in New York City. Pneumonia, both lobar and broncho, showed a marked increase over last year, as did tuberculosis.

There was a small increase in the number of deaths of infants under one year. A further marked increase occurred in children between the first and fourth years.

An advertisement addressed particularly to large concerns

The space problem of a large concern is to get all the space that it wants, but no more than it wants, and the Equitable Building, thanks to the remarkable flexibility of its interiors, is the best possible solution of just that sort of problem.

The Equitable interiors are so designed as to obviate entirely any clumsy, incommodious corners and sections, enabling us to lease to tenants their exact floor requirements, and thus avoiding that common form of compulsion as exemplified in selling a tenant, not what he wants to buy, but what the landlord has to sell.

You don't have to lease excess space nor pay excess rent in the Equitable—it is not a building of *arbitrary* measurements!

Building now open for tenants.

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BRIGHTON BATHS 25¢ WEEK DAYS
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NEW YORK'S RIVIERA
Circular Pool—Skating.
Moonlight Movies.
MAX SCHMIDT'S BAND (WHITE AND GOLD)

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Daily Mats. 25c to 75c. DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL. AMELIA BINGHAM MASON & EMMA CARUS, WINSOR McCAY, Self Family, othe. ORVILLE HARROLD KEELER CO.

Steeplechase Coney's Only Funny Place Foxey Grandpa Gives Free Toys Dancing Contests Start Friday, July 9.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Ev'y Ev. at 8:15. Jean Bedini and Arthur "The Master Move," 10 Other Acts. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.

LUNA Madam Kiro, Oriental Midway Midget City, Free Circus Dancing Contest Every Thursday Night.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. 10 to 50c Strand Orch. & Soloists. Wm. Faversham in The Right of Way. Maude Allen in The Rug-Maker's Daughter.

NEW Mat. Today BRIGHTON Brighton Beach Cecil Lean & Cleo Mayfield, Hyams & McIntyre, Sam & Kitty Morton, Geo. Howell & Co., othe.

VITAGRAPH 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. 44th and Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. FRANK DANIELS in "The Goddess," 9th Chapter. "CROOKY."

PALISADES Amusement PARK opp. W. 130th St. Ferry. SURF BATHING In World's Largest Pool. Large Dance Pavilion. Airship Ascensions Daily.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Lew Kelly BURLESQUE AND THE Behman Show Mat. Today.

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2.30. Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE By Fred Jackson.

When in Doubt
—dine at Shanley's—you take no chances of being disappointed there.
Cabaret of twenty acts
—each act a favorite.
A luncheon of pleasing variety
—Seven courses—75c. (Music)
SHANLEY'S
Broadway 43rd to 44th St.

These Theatres do not deal with Tyson Company.
NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:10
Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE SEE ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC. Change of Bill and NORA BAYES.

GEO. M. COHAN'S IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE Theatre, B'way & 43d St. POP. MAT. TODAY 2:20. Hearty Laughs A Joyous Farce

THE BIRTH OF A NATION AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2.15 & 8.15. TWICE Daily, Incl. Sundays. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats.....25-50-$1 D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

HARRIS YOU LAUGH ALL THE TIME W.42d St. Ev.8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. TWIN BEDS

REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle and 58th Street Phone, 9040—Columbus.
The Coolest Dancing Room in the City.
Restaurant Popular Prices, a la Carte
Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner every evening, six to ten, $1.00
Delicious Frog Dinner (In the Grill), $1.25
DANCING Dancing Contest every Friday Evening. CABARET

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BROADWAY AT FORTY-THIRD STREET
Positively the Best Food, Values and Service in New York.
ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH $1.50 TO $5.00 PER DAY.
"The Wallick" Is Popular Because It Is Good

TEA ROOM 11 EAST 22ND ST.
Southern Cooking. Hot Breads. BEST DINNER IN TOWN, 50c., 5:30 to 7:30

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LARGEST AND COOLEST Transient & Family Hotel Uptown
7th Av., 124th to 125th St.
ONE BLOCK TO L AND SUBWAY. SURFACE CARS, ALL POINTS, AT DOOR.
Absolutely Fireproof.
Single Rooms AND BATH $1.50 Per Day and Up
Double Rooms AND BATH $2.50 PER DAY
All Outside Rooms.
Breakfast, 50c. Lunch, 50c. Dinner, $1.00
We Cater to Dinner Parties.
Single Room with Bath (per year) from $540
2 Rooms and Bath (per year).....from $720
3 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths (per year)..from $1,200
Special Rates by Month and Season.
BOARD, $10.00 PER WEEK.
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Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel. Subway Express at door. Large, Quiet Rooms, with bath, or suites, for transient or permanent residence. All the comforts of New York City's BEST HOTELS at one-third less price. SUMMER RATES NOW IN EFFECT.

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New Management.
Room and Bath, $2.00 and Up.
Parlor, Bedroom & Bath, $5.00 & Up

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See these suits for yourself—you'll be enthusiastic too, for they include Varsity Fifty Five—by far the smartest, best looking suits you'll find anywhere in this city.
Many other wonderful values in our Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits at $15, $19.50, $22, $30 and $35.
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